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**J.W. Adams
Nursery
Company
Springfield Mass.**

**ESTABLISHED
1849**

“Plant a Tree For Every Star”

Memorial Trees

OF the many suggestions that have been offered as fitting memorials for the men who gave their lives to make the world free none has found more general favor than the planting of memorial trees.

It seems doubly fitting that a memorial should take a form that will in some degree make reparation to the world for the devastation wrought by the war and at the same time pay grateful recognition to the part the splendid forests of France played in the defense of the homeland, for they proved barriers more effective in opposing the invaders than any man-made obstruction.

Such memorials are taking different form in different places. Throughout the country municipalities, churches, fraternal organizations and individuals are adopting these beautiful and enduring memorials, some planting trees for the fallen heroes, others setting out vast tracts with a tree for every man in the service, making what will some day become a magnificent memorial forest.

Heartily co-operating with this common desire to give to our towns and cities living monuments to our men in the service—beautiful trees which will outlive the youngest inhabitant, affording pleasure and profit to generations yet unborn—we have made generous provision for supplying our customers with trees worthy to be used in so good a cause.

The Tree

By JOYCE KILMER

Who Gave His Life in France

I think that I shall never see
A poem lovely as a tree.

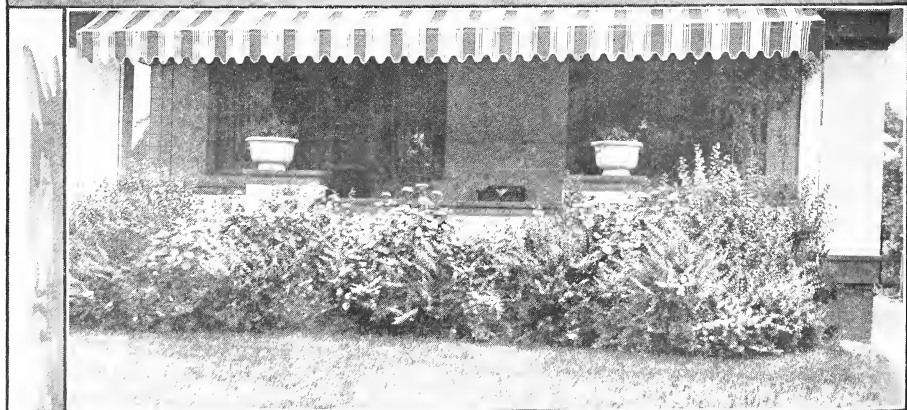
A tree whose hungry mouth is prest
Against the earth's sweet flowing breast.

A tree that looks at God all day
And lifts her leafy arms to pray;

A tree that may in summer wear
A nest of robins in her hair;

Upon whose bosom snow has lain;
Who intimately lives with rain.

Poems are made by fools like me,
But only God can make a tree.



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Introductory

IN the preparation of this catalogue, it is our endeavor to so arrange it that our customers, even though unfamiliar with botanical names and terms as applied to trees, shrubs or plants, may be assisted in making suitable selections for various locations and conditions. Long experience has taught the nurseryman that customers, in general, are acquainted with most trees and plants when designated by their common names, and because we believe that this catalogue will serve its purpose better if so arranged in simple terms, rather than botanical descriptions, we are continuing our long established practice of listing, as far as possible, all of the trees and plants by their common names, followed by their botanical classification.

Historical. This business was established in 1849 by John W. Adams, who for nearly twenty years conducted it in Portland, Me., but because of the extreme rigors of the winters there, was compelled to abandon that location and in 1867 removed to Springfield, Mass., where a more congenial climate and larger field was found. Since that date the business has been continued in this location, but with the increasing demands for nursery stock, in 1912 a large tract of land was secured in Westfield, Mass., where facilities have provided for a greatly increased output.

It has always been our aim to produce stock of the best quality, rather than large quantities, and because of this we attribute our success of more than seventy years of continual business.

Location. Offices, Greenhouses and Packing Houses are located in Springfield between North Main and Chestnut streets at Dover Street, and are readily reached by trolley cars.

The main nursery and show grounds, where we have large storage houses are located on East Main Street in Westfield, Mass., the main Highway to the Berkshires, where trolley cars from Springfield and Westfield pass at frequent intervals. This tract of land was selected because of its especial adaptability for growing high grade nursery stock of great variety.

Visitors are always welcome to call and look over our grounds.

Equipment. Besides sufficient land of best quality, we have erected fifteen thousand feet of greenhouse, modern storage cellars, a large cement packing house entirely under cover, thus insuring the best possible care in handling and shipping stock after digging.

Landscape Planting. We are always pleased to give advice for the proper planting of grounds, whether private or public, and offer our experience of more than sixty years of study along this line. During this time we have laid out hundreds of private estates, parks, school grounds and cemeteries in all parts of New England.

Prices. In a catalogue of this size it is impossible to give an adequate idea of all the stock grown in a large nursery. The prices we quote are for ordinary commercial sizes of each variety, but should larger or smaller sizes be required we can furnish them at corresponding prices. With a continually changing stock it is not always possible to furnish the exact sizes called for in every instance, in which event we will supply the next grade and charge accordingly.

With the greatly increased cost of labor and material the cost of production in our line has advanced to such an extent as to require a general revision of price on a large portion of our products. This increase has been kept at a minimum considering the quality of stock produced.

Terms, Cash with Order, or satisfactory security before shipment. Money by mail may be sent as follows at our risk: By bank check, payable to our order; by post office money order; by express money order; by registered letter. Two dollars or less in bank bills or postoffice stamps, in letters well sealed and plainly addressed to us.

Packing, in bales or boxes, is done by skilled workmen, so that trees may travel hundreds of miles in safety. We charge only the cost. Cartage free to any depot, or city residence.

Automobile Delivery. Orders of considerable size we can deliver by automobile trucks within a radius of fifty miles. Stock so shipped will arrive quickly and in as perfect condition as when it leaves the nurseries. Cartage charges will depend on the size of load and distance to be hauled.

Purchasers Should Plainly State by what route their goods are to be conveyed. Otherwise we will forward them by the best in our opinion; but we will not be responsible in any way for delays or damage in transit, or loss in after-cultivation.

Any Errors Committed by Us will be cheerfully rectified if notice is given immediately.

Guarantee. We give no warranty, express or implied, as to quality, description, productiveness, or any other matter of any nursery stock that we sell. Address all correspondence to

J. W. ADAMS NURSERY COMPANY,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Ornamental Department

Deciduous Trees

IN this section are included all upright and drooping trees. Trees useful for street and avenue planting, where shade is the main requirement, consist of a large variety, but not all shade trees are desirable for this purpose even when they attain large size and, in some instances, such drooping trees as Weeping Willow, Cut-leaved Maple and Birches are debarred by some City Foresters, except in wide tree belts or on terraces where pendent branches do not interfere with travel.

The most desirable list of trees for this purpose would include American Elm, Horse Chestnut, Linden, Norway, Rock and Silver Maples; Pin, Red and Scarlet Oaks; Salisburia and the Tulip Tree. Where an immediate effect is desired, Carolina Poplar may be used alternately with some of the long lived trees, but for permanence this tree is not desirable.

For Parks, Cemeteries and Large Estates the list is larger, and all varieties listed below should be useful for shade and decorative effects. For purposes of screening, the Poplars, Willows and Lindens find a most useful purpose and readily adapt themselves.

Trees mainly desirable for Flowering Effect include Catalpa Speciosa, Flowering Crabs, Dogwoods, Hawthorns, Pink and White Horse Chestnuts, Judas Tree, Kolreuteria, Magnolias, Tulip Tree and White Fringe.

In many of the varieties of trees given below, we can furnish larger sizes than are noted.

Ash, American White *Fraxinus americana*
Rapid growing lawn trees, with dark purple leaves. 6-8 ft., \$1.00; 8-10 ft., \$1.25.

Beech, American *Fagus americana*
Compact form with rich glossy foliage. Very attractive. 3-4 ft., \$1.00.

Beech, Fern-leaved *Fagus sylvatica, var. asplenifolia*
Beautiful fern-leaved foliage. 3-4 ft., \$2.50.

Beech, Purple-leaved or Copper *Fagus sylvatica, var. purpurea*
A fine purple-leaved variety of dome-like shape. 3-4 ft., \$1.25.

Beech, Rivers' Purple-leaved *Fagus sylvatica, var. Riversii*
A grafted variety with leaves almost black that hold their color throughout the season. One of the finest slow growing lawn trees. 4-5 ft., \$2.00; 5-6 ft., \$3.00.

Beech, Weeping *Fagus sylvatica, var. pendula*
A variety with drooping branches. 4-5 ft., \$2.00.

Birch, Canoe or Paper *Betula papyrifera*
One of the most desirable lawn trees and, perhaps, the best of all the birches. It grows to large size quite rapidly and produces a very attractive effect. 6-8 ft., \$1.25; 8-10 ft., \$1.75; 10-12 ft., \$2.00.

Birch, Cut-leaved Weeping *Betula alba, var. laciniata pendula*
The well known variety with white bark and slender, drooping branches. 5-6 ft., \$1.00; 6-8 ft., \$1.25; 8-10 ft., \$1.75.

Birch, Black or Sweet *Betula lenta*
Reddish-brown bark. A tall growing tree. 6-8 ft., \$1.25.

Birch, Yellow

Silvery-grey bark. The leaves turn a golden yellow early in the fall. 4-6 ft., \$1.00; 6-8 ft., \$1.50.

*Betula lutea***Catalpa, Speciosa or Western***Catalpa speciosa*

A rapid growing tree, with large heart-shaped leaves, producing clusters of snow white and purple flowers. 6-8 ft., \$1.00; 8-10 ft., \$1.25; 10-12 ft., \$1.50.

Cercidiphyllum Japonica, or Kadsura Tree*Cercidiphyllum japonica*

A medium growing tree, branching close to the ground. The leaves are heart-shaped, green on the upper side and silvery beneath, which turn a brilliant yellow in early fall. The foliage is very heavy. 6-8 ft., \$1.50; 8-10 ft., \$2.00.

Crab, Bechtel's Double Flowering*Malus ioensis*

A beautifully symmetrical dwarf tree producing double rose-like flowers of a delicate pink color in great profusion. 3-4 ft., \$1.00; 4-5 ft., \$1.25.

Crab, Parkman's*Malus parkmanii*

Beautiful, semi-double, rose-colored flowers on long stems. 4-5 ft., \$1.50.

Dogwood, White Flowering*Cornus florida*

A variety of irregular habit with spreading open top, growing about 25 ft. high. The flowers are white, produced in May, followed by scarlet berries and gorgeous autumnal coloring of the leaves. It associates well with other low trees. Does best in a warm location in New England. 3-4 ft., \$1.00; 4-5 ft., \$1.50.

Dogwood, Red Flowering*Cornus florida rubra*

This merits all the favor which has been shown it by the public. The flowers are like *Cornus florida*, except that they are a deep rose color, freely produced. A fit companion to the white form. 2-3 ft., \$1.00; 3-4 ft., \$1.50.

Elm, American*Ulmus americana*

It is doubtful if any other tree combines so many desirable qualities for street and avenue purpose with its graceful arching habits of growth. As a specimen it forms a majestic tree when given room. 8-10 ft., \$1.25; 10-12 ft., \$1.75.

Elm, English*Ulmus campestris*

A round-headed tree with close, compact branches. 6-8 ft., \$1.00; 8-10 ft., \$1.50.

Hawthorne, Double Scarlet*Crataegus oxyacantha floro pleno coccinea*

A low growing tree of dense habit, producing double scarlet flowers in May and early June. 4-5 ft., \$1.00; 5-6 ft., \$1.50.

Hawthorne, Double White*Crataegus oxyacanthus floro pleno alba*

Like the above, but with double white flowers. 4-5 ft., \$1.00; 5-6 ft., \$1.50.

Horse Chestnut, European*Aesculus hippocastanum*

A well-known tree of large size, flowering in late May. Desirable for moist places. 6-8 ft., \$1.25; 8-10 ft., \$1.50.

Horse Chestnut, Red Flowering*Aesculus hippocastanum var. rubicunda*

A red flowering variety. 6-8 ft., \$2.00.

Judas Tree or Red Bud*Cercis canadensis*

A medium sized tree, producing in great profusion reddish-purple flowers along the stems before the leaves appear. 4-5 ft., \$0.75; 5-6 ft., \$1.00.

Larch, European*Larix europaea*

A quick growing tree, with soft green foliage. 4-6 ft., \$1.00.

Linden, American*Tilia americana*

A large tree of dense growth. One of the best shade trees. 8-10 ft., \$2.00.

Linden, European, or Lime Tree*Tilia vulgaris*

A beautiful, symmetrical tree of rapid growth. The bark is light in color and the leaves are dark green. Often used as a dense screen, as it can be closely trimmed. 6-8 ft., \$1.00; 8-10 ft., \$1.50; 12-14 ft., \$2.50.

Linden, Broad Leaved

A large leaved European Linden. 6-8 ft., \$1.00; 8-10 ft., \$1.50.

Tilia platyphyllos**Magnolia, Chinese Sorts**

A magnificent genus of ornamental trees and shrubs, which are covered with flowers remarkable for their fragrance, size and beauty. In consequence of their stateliness and symmetry of form, the richness of their foliage and their profusion of fragrant flowers, Magnolias stand unrivaled among trees and shrubs. It is hardly possible to say enough in their favor.

Magnolia, Soulange's***Magnolia soulangeana***

A flowering tree much admired when in early spring it is covered with the largest size blossoms of white and purple. They appear in such quantities as to almost clothe the tree, and are equally abundant each successive season. The foliage, which follows the blossoms, is large and glossy. 3-4 ft., \$2.50; 4-5 ft., \$3.50.

Magnolia, Soulange's Purple***Magnolia soulangeana, var. nigra***

Similar to the above, but flowers of a much darker purple. 3-4 ft., \$3.00

Magnolia, Superba***Magnolia alba superba***

Flower lighter pink in color and later than Soulangeana. 3-4 ft., \$3.00.

Magnolia, Stellata or Starry Magnolia***Magnolia stellata (halleana)***

A shrubby growing Japanese variety, covered early in the spring with wax-like, double flowers of pure white about three inches across. The most fragrant of all the Magnolias. 2 ft., \$2.50; 3 ft., \$3.00.

Maidenhair Tree***Ginkgo biloba (Salisburia adiantifolia)***

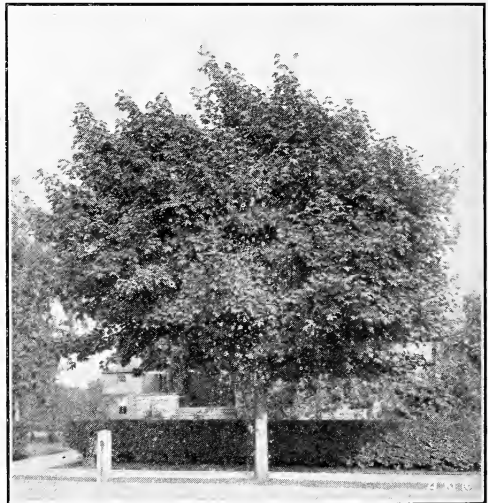
A fine, columnar growing tree, attaining a height of 60 to 80 feet; bright, glossy green foliage, resembling Maidenhair Fern in form, but larger; fruit plum-like, enclosing a sweetkerneled nut; very free from insect injury; of special value for isolated specimens to secure picturesque effects. 7-8 ft., \$1.50; 8-10 ft., \$2.50.

Maple, Cut-leaved Silver***Acer dasycarpum, var. wierii laciniata***

A tree of rapid growth, with slender drooping branches, giving it a graceful appearance. The foliage is silvery white underneath, and on the young wood it is deeply and delicately cleft. The leaf stalks are long and tinted red on the upper surface. This tree when properly grown is one of the most useful and attractive trees for lawns or for bordering carriage drives, parks or cemeteries. On small city lots its branches may be shortened and its beauty not impaired, for it will bear cutting as well as the willow. 8-10 ft., \$1.25; 10-12 ft., \$2.00; 12-14 ft., \$3.00; 14-18 ft., \$4.00 to \$6.00. Larger tree, \$7.50 to \$15.00.

Maple, Norway***Acer platanoides***

A dense round headed tree with large dark green foliage, and of rapid growth. Makes one of the most desirable street or shade trees in the entire list. 8-10 ft., \$1.00; 10-12 ft., \$1.50; 12-13 ft., \$2.00.



Norway Maple

Maple, Reitenbach's Purple*Acer platanoides, var. Reitenbachii*

A variety of Norway with darker foliage in the spring, changing to purple during the summer and early fall. 6-8 ft., \$1.25; 8-10 ft., \$2.00.

Maple, Schwedler's Purple*Acer platanoides, var. Schwedlerii*

The most highly colored of all the distinctly ornamental shade trees. Of a rich purplish crimson when the leaves first appear, but as the season advances the full grown leaf becomes a handsome deep bronze green. The new growth as it appears throughout the season is brilliant in color, giving the tree the appearance of being in blossom. 6-8 ft., \$1.25; 8-10 ft., \$1.50; 10-12 ft., \$2.50.

Maple, Red*Acer rubrum*

Desirable for its brilliant colored foliage in the fall and for the red blossoms in the spring. 8-10 ft., \$1.50.

Maple, Silver or White*Acer dasycarpum*

The most rapid growing of all the maples, and its habits resemble somewhat those of the Elm. It adapts itself to nearly all sorts of locations and, especially, to light soils. For new developments it especially recommends itself, because of its rapid growth. The foliage is light green on top and silvery white beneath. 8-10 ft., \$1.00; 10-11 ft., \$1.50; 11-13 ft., \$2.00; 14 ft., \$3.00.

Maple, Sugar or Rock*Acer saccharum*

Perhaps the most popular of all maples for shade or ornamental purposes. Of stately, oval shape, it grows to become a tree of immense size. 8-9 ft., \$1.00; 10 ft., \$1.25; 10-12 ft., \$1.75; 12-14 ft., \$2.50.

Maple, Sycamore*Acer pseudoplatanus*

Medium sized tree, with dark green foliage. 8-10 ft., \$1.50; 12 ft., \$2.00.

Maple, Japanese*Acer palmatum polymorphum*

These are very dwarf in habit, rarely over 5 to 10 ft. in height, and are entirely hardy. We cultivate several varieties, some with highly colored dark purple leaves, which are constant throughout the season. Several have green leaves tipped with crimson, and one, green foliage cut like lace.

Maple, Blood-leaved Japanese*Acer polymorphum, var. atropurpureum*

The leaves of this variety are dark red and hold their color the entire season. The new growth is of a brilliant crimson. As a lawn tree it is indispensable. 1½ ft., \$1.00; 2 ft., \$1.50; 3 ft., \$3.00; 4 ft., \$4.00.

Maple, Cut-leaved Japanese*Acer polymorphum var. dissectum*

Finely dissected, fern-like foliage of deep green. Very graceful and beautiful. \$2.00.

Maple, Purple Cut-leaved Japanese*Acer polymorphum, var. dissectum atropurpureum*

Resembles the above, with fine, dark red foliage. \$2.00 to \$3.00.

Mountain Ash, European*Sorbus aucuparia*

Covered in the fall with bunches of bright red berries, giving a fine effect. 6-8 ft., \$1.00; 10 ft., \$1.50; 12 ft., \$2.50.

Mulberry, White*Morus alba*

A rapid growing dwarf tree, bearing fruit of good quality. Especially desirable for birds. 6-8 ft., \$1.00.

Mulberry, Tea's Weeping*Morus alba, var. tartarica pendula*

A variety grafted on a standard, forming an umbrella-like tree. Very formal and effective. 1 year head, \$1.25; 2 years, \$2.00; 3 years, \$3.50.

Oak, Pin***Quercus palustris***

The best and most popular species for general planting. It differs from other oaks in form, being sharply ovate, with the lower branches reaching toward the ground at a uniform angle, which distinguishes it as far as it can be seen. The foliage is dense, finely divided, and of a beautiful shining green. For parks, lawns and cemeteries it is unsurpassed. It does well on both dry and wet ground. 6-8 ft., \$1.25; 8-9 ft., \$1.50; 9-10 ft., \$2.00; 10-12 ft., \$3.00.



Pin Oak

Oak, Red***Quercus rubra***

An American variety, rapid in growth, with large foliage which assumes in the fall a purplish-scarlet hue. It makes a fine specimen and cannot be too highly recommended for general planting. 6-8 ft., \$1.25; 8-9 ft., \$1.50; 9-10 ft., \$2.00.

Oak, Scarlet***Quercus coccinea***

It forms a large tree of fine proportions, the leathery leaves turning to a fiery scarlet in autumn. A good street tree. 5-6 ft., \$1.00; 6-8 ft., \$1.50.

Plum, Purple-leaved***Prunus pissardii***

A small tree, with deep purple foliage that stand the hot summer weather without burning or fading. 5-7 ft., \$0.75.

Poplar, Carolina***Populus monilifera***

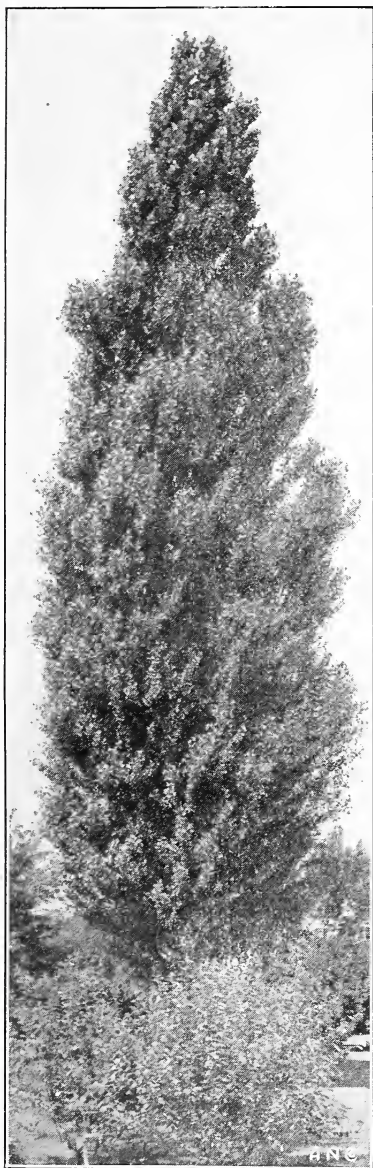
An extremely rapid growing tree of erect growth and somewhat spreading habits. Very desirable for a quick shade, but most useful for a high screen. 8-10 ft., \$0.75; 10-12 ft., \$1.00; 12-14 ft., \$1.50; 14-16 ft., \$2.00.

Poplar, Lombardy***Populus nigra, var. fastigiata***

An erect, columnar tree, largely used for screens. It is often used for landscape and architectural effects. 6-8 ft., \$0.75; 8-10 ft., \$1.00; 10-12 ft., \$1.25; 12-14 ft., \$1.50; 14-16 ft., \$2.00.

Siberian Pea Tree

A small quick growing tree, suitable for sandy soil. Light green foliage and yellow pea-shaped flowers. 4-5 ft., \$0.75; 5-6 ft., \$1.00.



Lombardy Poplar

Caragana arborescens**Tulip Tree*****Liriodendron tulipifera***

A native tree of largest size, allied to the Magnolia family and like them, difficult to transplant, unless of small size. The trees are remarkable for their symmetry. Their large tulip-like flowers, of a yellowish-white color, are very handsome. 6-8 ft., \$1.00; 8-10 ft., \$1.50.

Varnish Tree***Koelreuteria paniculata***

A small tree from China with large pinnate leaves on spreading branches. Early in July it produces immense panicles of orange-yellow flowers, followed in the autumn with long pods or seed vessels. 4-5 ft., \$1.00.

White Fringe***Chionanthus virginica***

A small round-top tree, producing numerous pure white flowers, lace-like or fringe-like, late in June. 2-3 ft., \$0.50; 3-4 ft., \$0.75.

Willow, Laurel-leaved***Salix pentandra***

This tree with its thick glossy leaves, in beauty resembling the Camelia, is one of the most desirable, especially for new places, where shade is needed quickly. A fine hardy tree for the seaside. 4-6 ft., \$0.50; 6-8 ft., \$1.00.

Willow, Thurlow's***Salix elegantissima***

A beautiful variety of upright growth, with slender pendulous branches, fifteen to twenty feet in length, depending from the main limb. A fast grower; very desirable for backgrounds, screens or for lawn specimens. 5-6 ft., \$0.75; 6-8 ft., \$1.00, 8-10 ft., \$1.25.

Willow, Wisconsin Weeping***Salix blanda***

A hardy drooping variety, 8-10 ft., \$1.00.

Yellow Wood, or Virgilea***Cladrastis tinctoria***

A beautiful lawn tree with pea-shaped, fragrant white flowers. 7-8 ft., \$1.50; 8-10 ft., \$2.00.

Evergreen Trees

IN ornamental planting, Evergreen trees excel all others for beautifying new grounds, because the effect is immediate and continuous throughout the year. For hedges and screens, and protection from harsh winds, there are none to question their value. Judiciously planted, using

those of the lighter shade in the foreground, with groups and masses of dark foliated varieties in the background, a cheerful lifelike home in winter can be produced from what may have been a bleak, dreary waste.

Evergreens, if properly grown for the purpose, may be transplanted in the months of April, May and June, and in August and September without difficulty; and at other seasons by skillful gardeners. They will grow in a great variety of soils and require less care and culture than deciduous trees. Frequent transplanting in our nurseries produce a vast quantity of roots which hold the soil and can generally be dug and wrapped in burlap, and thus transported to a distance without suffering. If the roots of an Evergreen are once dried, the chance of its growth is greatly reduced.

Arbor Vitae

Thuja

A family of compact growing evergreens that adapt themselves, because of their habits of growth and because they can be easily clipped or trimmed into hedges. Their foliage is fan-like and in great variety of colors throughout the different sorts. The dwarf varieties are most useful for mass planting and the large growing species develop into beautiful specimens.

Arbor Vitae, American

Thuja occidentalis

Well known as the leading native sort. 1½-2 ft., \$0.50; 2-2½ ft., \$0.75; 2½-3 ft., \$1.00; 3-4 ft., \$1.25; 4-5 ft., \$1.50; 5-6 ft., \$2.00.

Arbor Vitae, Globe

Thuja occidentalis globosa

A dwarf ball-shaped variety of a pleasing green, desirable for potting. 12-15 in., \$1.00; 15-18 in., \$1.25; 1½-2 ft., \$1.50.

Arbor Vitae, Golden, Geo. Peabody

Thuja occidentalis, var. aurea

A golden leaved form of the American arbor vitae. 1½-2 ft., \$1.00; 2-2½ ft., \$1.25; 2½-3 ft., \$1.75.

Arbor Vitae, Little Gem

Thuja occidentalis, var. Little Gem

The most dwarf variety, the growth being scarcely perceptible. 6-8 in., \$1.00; 8-10 in., \$1.25.

Arbor Vitae, Pyramidal

Thuja occidentalis, var. pyramidalis

A dense growing pyramidal tree. 2-2½ ft., \$0.75; 2½-3 ft., \$1.25; 3-4 ft., \$1.75.

Arbor Vitae, Siberian

Thuja occidentalis, var. wareana

A beautiful dark green variety of extreme hardiness. 18-24 in., \$1.00; 2-2½ ft., \$1.50; 2-3 ft., \$2.00.

Arbor Vitae, Vervane's

Thuja occidentalis, var. vervaeneana

With foliage of yellow and green. 1½-2 ft., \$1.00; 2-2½ ft., \$1.50.

Cypress, Japanese

Retinospora

A species of evergreens found in Japan remarkable for their great variation in form, color and foliage. Most of the varieties stand close trimming, and it is because of this feature that they are sought for and used to a great extent in formal plantings. Unfortunately, only a few varieties have proven of value in our New England climate.

Cypress, Golden-plumed

Retinospora plumosa, var. aurea

Foliage of a rich golden color. 2-2½ ft., \$1.50; 2½-3 ft., \$2.00; 3½ ft., \$2.50; 4 ft., \$3.00.

Cypress, Green-plumed

Retinospora plumosa

A green form of the above. 2-2½ ft., \$1.50; 3 ft., \$2.00; 4 ft., \$3.00.

Cypress, Thread-like

Retinospora filifera

Slender thread, or string-like foliage, drooping after the fashion of a fountain. 2 ft., \$2.00; 2½ ft., \$3.00.

Fir, Balsam

Dark green foliage. Valuable in Northern New England. 3-4 ft., \$1.25.

Abies balsamea

Fir, Frazer's

A rapid growing variety, similar to the balsam fir but more suitable for Southern New England and farther south. 6-7 ft., \$4.00; 7-8 ft., \$5.00 to \$6.00.

Abies frazeri



Effective Evergreen Planting

Fir, Nikko, or Japanese

A new variety from Japan, which attains a height of seventy-five feet. The foliage is a beautiful green, silvery underneath. A rapid growing sort of great value. 18 in., \$1.50; 2 ft., \$2.00; 2½ ft., \$2.50; 3 ft., \$3.50.

Abies brachyphylla

Fir, Vetch's Silver

Resembles the Nordman fir, though the foliage is not as dark on top, but more silvery underneath. 2 ft., \$2.50; 3 ft., \$3.50.

Abies vetchei

Fir, White or Concolor

A native of the Rocky Mountains, with long glaucous colored leaves and branches. A vigorous grower, especially adapted to great variations in temperature of our northern states. A fit companion for the blue spruce. 2 ft., \$2.00; 3 ft., \$3.00; 4 ft., \$4.00; 5 ft., \$6.00.

Abies concolor

Hemlock***Tsuga canadensis***

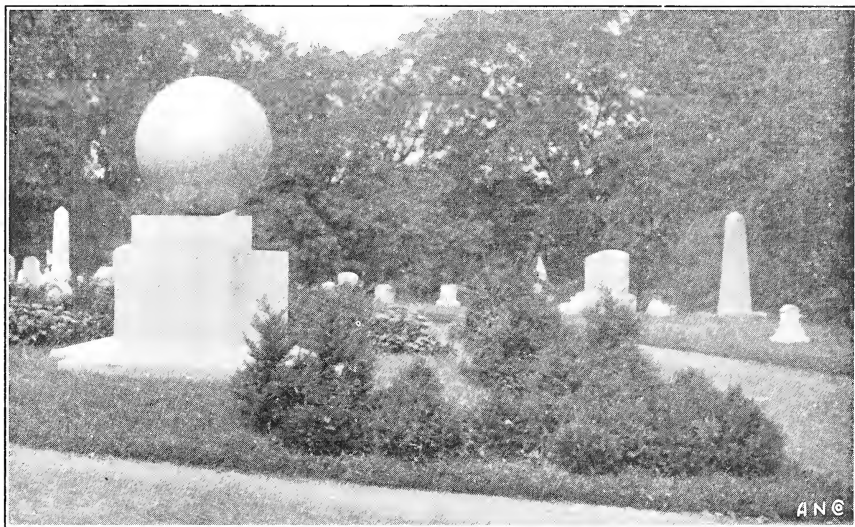
A remarkably graceful and beautiful native tree. As a specimen plant for lawn decoration it has no equal. The Hemlock will stand shearing so well, and becomes so dense and compact under this treatment, that they may be used wherever a small tree is wanted, or in hedges. They succeed in almost any soil; we can not say too much in their favor. 18 in., \$0.75; 2 ft., \$1.00; 2½ ft., \$1.25; 3 ft., \$1.50; 4 ft., \$2.50; 5 ft., \$4.00.

Juniper, Chinese***Juniperus chinensis***

A pyramidal tree with bluish-green foliage. 2 ft., \$1.50; 3 ft., \$2.00.

Juniper, Chinese Silver-tipped***Juniperus chinensis argentea***

Like the above but occasionally tipped white on the ends of the leaves. 2 ft., \$1.50.



An Effective Cemetery Planting

Juniper, Common or Prostrate***Juniperus communis***

The common prostrate variety found in the pastures. 18 in. broad, \$1.25; 2 ft., \$2.00.

Juniper, Golden Prostrate***Juniperus prostrata, var. aurea***

A variety of the above with leaves of a beautiful golden color. 12-15 in. spread, \$1.00; 15-18 in., \$1.50.

Juniper, Globe***Juniperus virginialis, var. globosa***

A bushy growing sort with dark green foliage. 15-18 in., \$2.50; 18-24 in., \$3.50

Juniper, Greek***Juniperus excelsa stricta***

A dwarf evergreen of compact, conical growth. Color, beautiful glaucous green, changing in early winter to steel grey. One of the finest evergreens for winter window-box decorations. 10-12 in., \$0.60; 12-15 in., \$0.75.

Juniper, Irish***Juniperus communis hibernica***

A dense pillar-like growth with glaucous green foliage. 2-3 ft., \$1.00.

Juniper, Pfitzer's***Juniperus chinensis, var. pfitzeriana***

A beautiful variety of dwarfish habits and horizontal, spreading branches. The foliage is a rich green, tending slightly to grey. 1½-2 ft., \$2.00; 2-2½ ft., \$2.50; 2½-3 ft., \$3.00.

Juniper, Savin*Juniperus sabina*

A dwarf variety with branches spreading fan-like, but upright. 12-18 in., \$1.00; 1½-2 ft., \$1.50; 2-2½ ft., \$2.00.

Juniper, Swedish*Juniperus communis suecica*

Similar to Irish Juniper, but of lighter color and somewhat hardier. 18-24 in., \$0.75.

Juniper, Virginia or Red Cedar*Juniperus virginiana*

This columnar-like Juniper, so familiar to all, is becoming more and more indispensable in landscape plantings. 2-3 ft., \$1.00; 3-4 ft., \$2.00; 4-5 ft., \$3.00.

Juniper, Blue Virginia Cedar*Juniperus virginiana glauca*

Similar to the Red Cedar in growth, but with beautiful bluish green, or silvery, foliage. 2-3 ft., \$2.00; 3-4 ft., \$3.00.

Juniper, Cannart's Cedar*Juniperus virginiana, var. Cannarti*

A robust tree with rich dark green foliage. 2-3 ft., \$2.00; 3-4 ft., \$3.00.

Juniper Schotti*Juniperus virginiana, var. Schotti*

A light green variety, very valuable for mass planting. 2-3 ft., \$2.00; 3-4 ft., \$3.00.

Pine, Austrian*Pinus austriaca*

Strong growing variety with long, dark green, stiff needles. 2-3 ft., \$1.25; 3-4 ft., \$2.00; 4-5 ft., \$3.50.

Pine, Dwarf Mountain or Mugho*Pinus montana mughus*

A dwarf spreading sort of compact growth. Very desirable for the foreground in mass plantings. 12-15 in. broad, \$1.00; 15-18 in., \$1.50; 1½-2 ft., \$2.50.

Pine, Red*Pinus resinosa*

An extremely rapid growing, upright tree, with long needles, which attains a height of seventy or more feet. Especially desirable for planting in poor soil. It is free from any disease or insect pest, and is in demand for forest planting. 2-3 ft., \$1.50; 3-4 ft., \$2.00; 4-5 ft., \$2.50.

Pine, Scotch*Pinus sylvestris*

A very rapid growing sort of large size. 2-3 ft., \$0.75; 3-4 ft., \$1.25; 4-5 ft., \$2.00.

Pine, Swiss Stone*Pinus cembra*

Resembling the white pine, but more bushy and the foliage more silvery in color. 2-3 ft., \$1.25; 3-4 ft., \$2.00.

Pine, White*Pinus strobus*

One of the best evergreen trees for either ornamental or commercial purposes. For a rapid growing screen effect it is a most valuable tree. 2-3 ft., \$0.75; 3-4 ft., \$1.25; 4-5 ft., \$1.50; 5-6 ft., \$2.00; 6-8 ft., \$3.00 to \$5.00.

Spruce, Colorado*Picea pungens*

A Rocky Mountain tree of great beauty, pyramidal in shape, with stiff, sharp needles varying in color from dark to light green. 2-2½ ft., \$1.00; 2½-3 ft., \$1.50; 3-4 ft., \$2.50; 4-5 ft., \$4.00; 5-6 ft., \$4.00 to \$6.00.

Spruce, Colorado Blue*Picea pungens glauca*

Like the above in habit of growth, but of a deep silvery or bluish color, which gives the effect of frost on the foliage. Probably the most popular evergreen for specimen planting. 1½-2 ft., \$1.50; 2-2½ ft., \$2.25; 2½-3 ft., \$3.00; 3-4 ft., \$4.00; 4-5 ft., \$5.00; 5-6 ft., \$6.00 to \$7.00.

Spruce, Koster's Colorado Blue*Picea pungens Kosteri*

A grafted form, selected from specimen blue trees, producing the deepest blue color. 1½-2 ft., \$2.00; 2-2½ ft., \$3.00; 2½-3 ft., \$4.00; 3-4 ft., \$5.00; 4-5 ft., \$6.00.



Koster's Blue Spruce

Spruce, Douglas

A valuable variety from the Rocky Mountains. Foliage soft light to dark bluish green. 2-2½ ft., \$1.25; 2½-3 ft., \$1.75; 3-4 ft., \$2.50.

*Pseudotsuga douglasii***Spruce, Gregory's**

A compact, slow growing, conical tree. 18-24 in., \$3.00.

*Picea excelsa, var. gregoriana***Spruce, Norway**

This well-known evergreen has many qualities that recommend it for both ornamental and shelter as well as screen purposes. 2-2½ ft., \$0.50; 2½-3 ft., \$0.75; 3-4 ft., \$1.00; 4-5 ft., \$1.50.

*Picea excelsa***Spruce, White**

A tall growing tree, similar to Norway Spruce, but more compact, with silvery green foliage. 2-3 ft., \$1.00; 3-4 ft., \$1.50; 4-5 ft., \$2.50.

*Picea alba***Yew, Japanese**

One of the more recent introductions that has proved to be a valuable addition to our New England list of evergreens. The foliage is a beautiful, dark, glossy green, and the tree can be clipped as readily as the Arbor Vitae. 12-18 in., \$1.50; 1½-2 ft., \$2.00; 2-2½ ft., \$3.00.

*Taxus cuspidata***Yew, Dwarf Japanese**

A more spreading form, very hardy. 12-18 in., \$2.00; 2-3 ft., \$3.50.

Taxus cuspidata, var. brevifolia

Evergreen Shrubs

Andromeda Floribunda (Lily-of-the-Valley Shrub)

Flowers in large, white panicles, over a dense mass of evergreen foliage. 12-15 in., \$1.50; 1½-2 ft., \$3.00.

Andromeda piers floribunda

Andromeda, Drooping

Leucothoe catesbaei

Thick, heavy, shining green foliage in summer, changing to bronze in the late fall. Valuable for planting as a ground cover or in partial shade. 12-15 in., \$0.75; 15-18 in., \$1.25; 1½-2 ft., \$1.75.

Barberry, Holly-leaved

Berberis ilicifolia

A South American plant with nearly evergreen leaves, resembling holly. 12-18 in., \$0.40; 1½-2 ft., \$0.50.

Box, or Boxwood

Buxus

An evergreen shrub, with close-growing, oval, dark, shining foliage. Stands pruning very well; thrives in almost any well-drained soil, and best in a partially shaded position.

Fine specimens, closely trimmed, highly desirable for placing in tubs or planting in formal positions in the garden. *Prices on the following sizes will be quoted on application.*

Pyramid Box	2½ feet
	3 "
	3½ "
	4 "
	4½ "
	5 "
Bush Box	1 "
	1½ "
	2 "
	2½ "
Round Box	2 "
Standard Box, Crowns	15 inches
	18 "
Globe Box	12 "
	15 "
	18 "

Dwarf Box

Buxus sempervirens, var. suffruticosa

The old-fashioned Box for edging gardens.

3-4 inches. 4-5 inches. 5-6 inches. 10-12 inches.

Bay Trees

Laurus nobilis

Standard shaped trees for decorative purposes, in tubs. This class of trees are produced almost entirely in Belgium, and for four years practically none have been imported. We can furnish a few pairs, received during the first year of the war. Prices on application.

Daphne, Garland Flower

Daphne cneorum

Low growing and spreading in habit. Flowers bright rosy pink, appearing in May on the end of each twig, and continuing intermittently to blossom until November. The flowers resemble the Trailing Arbutus, and are exquisitely fragrant. A most valuable garden and rock plant. 8-12 ins., \$0.75; 12-15 ins., \$1.00; 15-18 ins., \$1.25; 1½-2 ft., \$1.50.

Euonymus, Creeping

Euonymus radicans

A narrow leaved trailing or climbing vine. Valued as a ground cover or for climbing on walls. 3 yrs., \$0.35; 4 yrs., \$0.50.

Euonymus, Variegated-leaved

Euonymus radicans, var. variegata

Foliage strongly marked with white, yellow and pink. 3 yrs., \$0.35.

Euonymus, Broad-leaved

Euonymus radicans, var. vegetus

Leaves very much broader than the type, and bearing clusters of beautiful scarlet berries in the fall. 3 yrs., \$0.50; 4 yrs., \$0.75.

Garland Flower (See Daphne, above)

Ivy, English*Hedera helix*

Does well in shady, protected locations. \$0.50.

Laurel, Mountain*Kalmia latifolia*

Considered the best of our native evergreen shrubs. Its large white or rose-colored flowers in close corycombs are exceedingly showy, and few plants give such long-continued satisfaction. Its perpetually green leaves commend it to our attention. Though so difficult to transplant from the woods, yet when properly grown in the nursery, no failures occur. Small plants, \$0.25; 1 ft., \$0.50; 15 ins., \$0.75; 18 in., \$1.00; \$10.00 per doz.; 2 ft., \$1.50; \$15.00 per doz.; 2½ ft., \$2.00.

Leucothoe (See Andromeda, Drooping, page 15.)**Mahonia, or Oregon Grape***Mahonia aquifolia*

Beautiful glossy, holly-like leaves, green in summer and changing to brilliant colors in the fall. Suitable for shady, protected places. 15-18 ins., \$0.50; 1½-2 ft., \$0.75.

Rhododendrons

This class of plants is considered by many to be most useful of all for massing. The foliage is a rich green of large size. We especially recommend it for shady places. The Hybrid varieties we offer are hardy in this vicinity.

Rhododendron Catawban*Rhododendron catawbiense*

A popular, hardy, native Rhododendron. Its glossy, dark green foliage and masses of lilac-purple flowers in great clusters cause it to be admired in any situation, whether planted singly or massed. The blossoms appear in May or early June in the greatest profusion. 18-24 ins., \$1.75; \$18.00 per doz.

Rhododendron, Great Laurel*Rhododendron maximum*

A native variety of strong growing habits and extremely large foliage. Flowers immense size, white, shading to pink and encircled by from 6 to 8 leaves. Very desirable for mass planting in shady locations. 2-3 ft., bushy, \$2.00; 3-4 ft., \$3.00.

Rhododendron, Hybrid Grafted Sorts *Rhododendron catawbiense hybridum*

Adapted to this climate. Fine assortment of colors. Plants with flower buds of the following varieties:

LIST OF VARIETIES

Abraham Lincoln. Rosy-red; one of the best.
 Album elegans. White.
 Album grandiflora. White; large flowers.
 Atrosanguineum. Deep blood red; fine.
 Boule de Neige. Pure White; low grower.
 Caractus. Rich purplish-crimson.
 Charles Bagley. Cheery-red.
 Charles Dickens. Deep scarlet.
 Delicatissima. Blush-white.
 Everestianum. Rosy-lilac; strong, hardy grower.
 General Grant. Rosy-scarlet.
 Gloriosa. White.
 H. H. Hunnewell. Crimson.
 W. H. Sargent. Crimson.
 Kettledrum. Deep red.
 Lady Armstrong. Pale rose.
 Lady Claremont. Rosy scarlet.
 Mrs. Milner. Crimson.
 President Lincoln. Reddish-purple.
 Roseum elegans. Rose.

12-18 inches	\$1.25 each	\$12.00 per dozen
18-24 "	1.50 "	15.00 "
24-30 "	2.25 "	20.00 "
30-36 "	3.00 "	30.00 "

Yucca, Adam's Needle***Yucca filamentosa***

Among hardy ornamental foliage and flowering plants this can be classed at the head of the list. Its broad, sword-like foliage and tall, branched spikes of large, fragrant, drooping, creamy-white flowers during June and July make it an effective plant for all positions. \$0.25 each; larger plants, \$0.50.

Hedge Plants

Deciduous	Per 100	Evergreen	Per 100
Barberry, Thunbergs	12-15 ins. \$10.00	Privet, Regels	18-24 ins. \$15.00
or Japanese	15-18 " 15.00		24-30 " 18.00
	18-24 " 20.00	Privet, Polish	24-30 " 15.00
	24-30 " 25.00	Arborvitae	12-18 " 15.00
Privet, Armoor	18-24 " 8.00	American	18-24 " 25.00
	24-30 " 10.00		24-30 " 35.00
	30-36 " 12.00		30-36 " 50.00
	36-48 " 15.00	Hemlock	12-18 " 35.00
Privet, California	18-24 " 5.00		18-24 " 55.00
	24-30 " 6.00		24-30 " 75.00
	30-36 " 8.00	Spruce, Norway	18-24 " 25.00
	36-48 " 10.00		24-30 " 35.00
Privet, Ibota	18-24 " 10.00		30-36 " 50.00
	24-36 " 12.00		
	36-48 " 15.00		

Deciduous Ornamental Shrubs

Abbreviations: L, large; M, medium; S, small; D, dwarf.

Acasia, Flowering Raspberry. S.***Rubus odoratus***

Pink flowers; for borders or wild planting. 2-3 ft., \$0.35.

Almond, Pink and White Flowered. S.***Prunus japonica***

A small sized shrub covered with double rose-like flowers in May. 2-3 ft., \$0.50; 3-4 ft., \$0.60.

Allspice, Sweet Bush. M.***Calycanthus floridus***

Chocolate colored flowers. The wood is very aromatic. 2-3 ft., \$0.50; 3-4 ft., \$0.60.

Althea, Rose of Sharon. L.***Hibiscus syriacus***

Erect growing shrubs, producing single and double flowers, resembling Hollyhocks, though much smaller. The range of colors include white, pink, red and purple, and the blossoms appear in August and September. Strong bushes, 2-3 ft., \$0.40; 3-4 ft., \$0.60; Grown as standards, or small trees, 3-4 ft., \$0.75; 4-5 ft., \$1.00.

Aralia Pentaphylla. M.***Acanthopanax spinosus***

A rapid growing shrub with slender branches and occasional barbs or thorns. Foliage bright green. A good hedge plant. 2-3 ft., \$0.40; 3-4 ft., \$0.60; 4-5 ft., \$0.75.

Azalea

The beauty of the hardy Azaleas cannot be overstated. Blooming in May and June, with a great variety of brilliant colors, they constitute one of the most valuable families of all our flowering shrubs.

NATIVE VARIETIES

Azalea, Flame. M.*Azalea lutea*

Appearing in colors from straw-yellow to orange-red in June. 18-24 ins., \$1.00; 2-3 ft., \$1.50.

Azalea, Fragrant. S.*Azalea arborescens*

Flowers of delightful spicy fragrance appear in July. The foliage turns brilliant in the fall. 12-18 ins., \$0.60; 18-24 ins., \$1.00; 2-3 ft., \$1.50.

Azalea, Purple. M.*Azalea nudiflora*

Brightest color of the native sorts. 12-18 ins., \$0.75; 18-24 ins., \$1.00; 2-2½ ft., \$1.50.

Azalea, White Swamp Honeysuckle. M.*Azalea viscosa*

Clusters of pure white, with shades of pink; flowers in June and July. 18-24 ins., \$0.75; 2-2½ ft., \$1.00; 2½-3 ft., \$1.25.

FOREIGN VARIETIES

Azalea, Ghent*Azalea pontica*

Flowers in large clusters ranging from white to deep crimson in May and June. 18 ins., \$1.25; 24 ins., \$1.50.

Azalea, Japanese*Azalea mollis*

Flowers of largest size borne in clusters after the style of Rhododendrons. Colors from lemon to orange-red. 12-18 ins., \$0.75; 18-24 ins., \$1.00; 2-2½ ft., \$1.50; 2½-3 ft., \$2.50.

Barberry, Box. D.

A dwarf form of the Japanese barberry, which promises to become a favorite for low hedges or borders.

Barberry, Common. M.*Berberis vulgaris*

Our native variety, with slender pendant branches, which produce clusters of brilliant berries which are largely used for preserving. 2-3 ft., \$0.40.

Barberry, Japanese. S.*Berberis thunbergii*

The most used shrub in cultivation for general landscape work. It is ideal for massing about the foundation of houses, for hedges, and defences against encroachment, and for shady locations. Its natural pendant tendencies make it indispensable for edging shrub borders. The foliage turns a brilliant scarlet in the autumn, revealing as it falls, its load of scarlet-crimson berries, which remain on the bushes until spring. 12-15 ins., \$0.20; 15-18 ins., \$0.25; 18-24 ins., \$0.30; 2½ ft., \$0.40.

Barberry, Purple-leaved. S.*Berberis vulgaris purpurea*

Purple leaved form of the common barberry. 18-24 ins., \$0.30; 2-3 ft., \$0.40.

Bridal Wreath. (See Spirea Page 22.)**Butterfly Bush, or Summer Lilac. M.***Buddleia Vetchiana*

A rapid growing shrub, producing flowers resembling the lilac in form and color, in the late summer. \$0.50.

Button Bush. M.*Cephalanthus occidentalis*

A native shrub suited for moist places. 2-3 ft., \$0.40.

Calycanthus. (See Allspice Page 17.)**Clethra Sweet Pepper Bush. M.** A Summer Bloomer 18-24 in. \$0.40.**Cornus, Cornelian Cherry. M.***Cornus mas*

Bright yellow flowers early in the spring, followed by bright scarlet fruit. 2-3 ft., \$0.50; 3-4 ft., \$0.60.

Cornus, Golden-barked Osier. M.*Cornus stolonifera, var. aurea*

A Golden-barked Dogwood much used for winter effects in conjunction with the Red-barked Osier. 2-3 ft., \$0.40; 3-4 ft., \$0.50.

Cornus, Red-barked Osier. M.*Cornus alba (Siberica)*

Beautiful bright red bark which is very effective in winter if planted among other shrubs. 2-3 ft., \$0.40; 3-4 ft., \$0.50.

Cornus, Silver-leaved. S.*Cornus siberica, var. elegantissima variegata*

Leaves margined and variegated with white and pink. 2-3 ft., \$0.50.

Currant, Indian. S.*Symphoricarpus vulgaris*

A low growing shrub, bearing little bunches of coral berries, like currants. Excellent for holding banks because of the great mass of roots. 2-3 ft., \$0.40; 3-4 ft., \$0.50.

Desmodium. (See Sweet Pea Shrub page 23.)**Deutzia, Double Pink. L.***Deutzia crenata, var. rosea plena*

Double white, tinged with pink. 2-3 ft., \$0.40; 3-4 ft., \$0.50.

Deutzia, Dwarf. S.*Deutzia gracilis*

A low, dense growing shrub, covered with white flowers similar to the Lily-of-the-Valley, about Decoration Day. 18-24 ins., \$0.40.

Deutzia, Lemoine's. S.*Deutzia lemoinei*

A hybrid variety more erect than *gracilis*, with pure white flowers in May. 2-3 ft., \$0.50.

Deutzia, Pride of Rochester. L.*Deutzia crenata, var. Pride of Rochester*

Free blooming. Double white and pink flowers. 2-3 ft., \$0.40; 3-4 ft., \$0.50.

Elder, Golden-leaved. L.*Sambucus nigra aurea*

A rapid growing shrub, with beautiful bright golden leaves which do not burn. 3-4 ft., \$0.50; 4-5 ft., \$0.75.

Euonymus. (See Strawberry Tree page 23.)**Exochorda. (See Pearl Shrub page 21.)****Globe Flower. S.***Kerria japonica*

Single yellow flowers on slender, bright green branches. 2-3 ft., \$0.40; 3-4 ft., \$0.60.

Globe Flower, Double. S.*Kerria japonica, var. flora plena*

Double globe-like flowers in great profusion. 2-3 ft., \$0.50.

Globe Flower, Variegated. D.*Kerria japonica, var. variegata*

Silvery variegated foliage and single yellow flowers. 18-24 ins., \$0.50.

Golden Bell. L.*Forsythia intermedia*

The most conspicuous, very early flowering shrub. The bell-shaped flowers of pure golden color appear in April before the leaves open. 3-4 ft., \$0.40; 4-5 ft., \$0.60.

Golden Bell, Fortune's*Forsythia fortunei*

An upright sort, with light colored branches. Very free blooming. 3-4 ft., \$0.40; 4-5 ft., \$0.60.

Honeysuckle, Bush*Lonicera*

Tall growing shrubs, producing abundance of flowers in June, followed with brilliant colored berries in the fall.

Honeysuckle, Fragrant. M.*Lonicera fragrantissima*

Creamy-white flowers. Habits of growth somewhat spreading. 2-3 ft., \$0.40; 3-4 ft., \$0.50.

Honeysuckle, Morrow's or Japanese. M.*Lonicera morrowi*

Foliage dark green above and grayish beneath. Flowers white. 3-4 ft., \$0.40; 4-5 ft., \$0.60.

Honeysuckle, Manchurian. L.*Lonicera ruprechtiana*

A tall growing sort, with red and yellow berries. 2-3 ft., \$0.40; 3-4 ft., \$0.50.

Honeysuckle, Pink Tartarian. L.*Lonicera tartarica*

Delightful old variety, covered with pink flowers in May, and orange berries in the fall. 2-3 ft., \$0.40; 3-4 ft., \$0.50.

Honeysuckle, White Tartarian. M.*Lonicera tartarica, var. alba*

Same as Tartarica but with white blossoms. 2-3 ft., \$0.40; 3-4 ft., \$0.50.

Hydrangea, Grandiflora. L.*Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora*

This well-known shrub needs no description. Probably no shrub in cultivation in New England produces more satisfactory results, whether planted in masses or as single specimens. 18-24 ins., \$0.30; 2-3 ft., \$0.40; 3-4 ft., \$0.60.

Standard, or Tree Form, 3-4 ft., \$0.75; 4-5 ft., \$1.00; 5-6 ft., \$1.50.

Hydrangea, Panicked. L.*Hydrangea paniculata*

Single form of the above variety; valuable for landscape planting. 2-3 ft., \$0.40; 3-4 ft., \$0.50.

Hydrangea, Rose Flowered. S.*Hydrangea otaksa*

In tubs or pots only for piazzas or lawns. \$0.75 to \$3.00.

Hydrangea, Snowball or Hills of Snow. M.*Hydrangea arborescens grandiflora*

Of recent introduction, and native to this country. Blossoms a month or six weeks earlier than the grandiflora, at a time when few shrubs are in flower. Its addition to our list of hardy shrubs is a decided acquisition. Flowers large and ball shaped, pure white, and almost smothering the bush. 2-3 ft., \$0.50; 3-4 ft., \$0.60.

Kerria, White. M.*Rhodotypos kerrioides*

Japanese shrub with pure white syringa-like flowers at intervals during the season, followed by bunches of beautiful black berries. The leaves are deeply plicated. 2-3 ft., \$0.40; 3-4 ft., \$0.60.

Kerria, Japonica. (See Globe Flower, page 19).**Lilacs***Syringa*

This class of shrubs is indispensable in every collection. We have taken great pains to secure the best, and have more than 30 distinct varieties. They come into bloom in May and June, and continue a long time.

Lilac, Common Purple. L.*Syringa vulgaris*

Indispensable in any collection of shrubs. 2-3 ft., \$0.40; 3-4 ft., \$0.60; 4-5 ft., \$0.75.

Lilac, Common White. L.*Syringa vulgaris alba*

The old-fashioned white lilac. 2-3 ft., \$0.40; 3-4 ft., \$0.60.

Lilac, Himalayan. L.*Syringa villosa*

A beautiful variety, bearing soft pink colored blossoms later than the common sorts. The foliage is heavy and distinct. 2-3 ft., \$0.50; 3-4 ft., \$0.75.

Lilac, Japanese. L.*Syringa japonic*

A distinct type, forming a small tree eventually, and bearing immense panicles of creamy-white flowers in June and July. 3-4 ft., \$0.75; 4-5 ft., \$1.00.

Lilac, Josikaea. L.*Syringa josikaea*

A variety from Transylvania of distinct upright growth, forming a dwarf tree. Flowers violet red, borne after other Lilacs, are thru blooming. 2-3 ft., \$0.50; 3-4 ft., \$0.75.

Lilac, Names or Grafted*Syringa vulgaris hybrids*

Belle de Nancy. Double, satin pink.
Charles X. Handsome clusters to red-
dish purple flowers.

Doyen Keteleer. Double, pale pink.

Jean Bart. Double pure white.

Mme. Lemoine. Double white, extra.

Marie Legray. Pure white.

Michael Buchner. Double, clear lilac.

Mme. Casimio Perier. Double white.

Rubra de Marly. Dark violet red.

Souv. de Ludwig Spath. Darkest red.
 Ville de Troyes. Dark purple.
 Virginalis. Pure white.
 2-3 ft., \$0.50; 3-4 ft., \$0.75; 4-5 ft., \$1.00.

Lilac, Persian. *Syringa persica*
 Foliage much smaller and the flower panicles not as heavy. 2-3 ft., \$0.40; 3-4 ft., \$0.60.

Lilac, Persian White. L. *Syringa persica alba*
 2-3 ft., \$0.40; 3-4 ft., \$0.60.

Myrica. Wax Myrtle, 12-18 in., \$0.35; 18-24 in. \$0.50.

Pearl Bush, Exochorda. L. *Exochorda grandiflora*
 A tall shrub bearing a profusion of pearly-white blossoms in April. 3-4 ft., \$0.60.

Philadelphus. (See *Syringa*, page 23.)

Privet. M. *Ligustrum*
 This class of plants include a great variety of sorts, and are used to a greater extent for hedges than all other trees and shrubs combined. Easy of cultivation, and so readily adapted for shearing into various shapes.

Privet, Amoor. M. *Ligustrum amurense*
 An extremely hardy variety, having withstood the severe winter of 1917-18 without injury. Erect in its habit, it can be closely trimmed and because of its rapid growth it soon forms a fine hedge. The foliage is dark green, and the blossoms appear in small panicles of fragrant white flowers. We consider this the best variety of privet yet introduced. 18-24 ins., \$0.20; 2-3 ft., \$0.25; 3-4 ft., \$0.35.

Privet, California. M. *Ligustrum ovalifolium*
 The popular variety long used for hedging. 2-3 ft., \$0.20; 3-4 ft., \$0.25.

Privet, Ibota. M. *Ligustrum ibota*
 A spreading variety with beautiful pendant branches. The foliage changes to a deep purplish color in the fall, which adds to the beauty of the shrub. Excellent for shady places. More hardy than California. 2-3 ft., \$0.25; 3-4 ft., \$0.35.

Privet, Polish. M. *Ligustrum vulgaris*
 A variety of common privet with glaucous green foliage. 2-3 ft., \$0.25; 3-4 ft., \$0.35.

Privet, Regels. M. *Ligustrum ibota, var. regelianum*
 A low, spreading variety, with horizontal branches. Very hardy; forms a broad, low hedge. 18-24 ins., \$0.35; 2-2½ ft., \$0.50.

For prices of Privet for hedges, see Hedge Plants, page 17.

Purple Fringe, Smoke Bush. L. *Rhus cotinus*
 A round headed, dwarf tree, covered with reddish mist-like seed vessels in July and August. 2-3 ft., \$0.40; 3-4 ft., \$0.60.

Quince, Japanese. L. *Cydonia japonica*
 The well-known Fire Bush. 2-3 ft., \$0.40; 3-4 ft., \$0.60.

Roses, For Shrub Borders *Rosa*
 The following varieties are very effective when planted with other shrubs. 2-3 ft., \$0.35.

Carolina. (The Swamp Rose.) A tall growing wild rose, with single pink flowers and scarlet fruit.

Lucida. A dwarf native variety. Stems thickly covered with prickles. Flowers single, rosy-pink.

Rubiginosa (Sweet Briar). Sweet scented foliage, pink flowers and orange-red fruit.

Rubrifolio. (The Red-leaved Rose.) Branches and leaves purplish-red, flowers pink, fruit scarlet.

Rugosa. (The Japanese Rose.) Leaves wrinkled, dark green above, pale beneath. Flowers pink or red. Fruit large, bright red.

Var. alba. (The White Japanese Rose.) Same as above, with flowers pure white.

Setigera. (The Prairie Rose.) Long, slender branches, flowers in great profusion; deep rose. Bright red fruit.

For Hybrid Roses, see Rose Department.

Snowball. (See *Viburnum*, page 23.)

Snowberry. M. *Symphoricarpos racemosus*

Pink flowers, followed by white waxy berries, about the size of marbles, in autumn. 2-3 ft., \$0.40; 3-4 ft., \$0.60.

Spice Bush. L. *Benzoin aestivale*

Strong growing shrub, with red berries. 2-3 ft., \$0.40; 3-4 ft., \$0.60.

Sambucus. (See *Elder*, page 19.)

Spirea, Arguta. S. *Spirea arguta*

Small white flowers, which appear very early. 18-24 ins., \$0.35; 2-3 ft., \$0.50.

Spirea, Bridal Wreath. M. *Spirea prunifolia floro pleno*

Small, button-like white flowers, borne on long, stiff stems in May. 2-3 ft., \$0.40; 3-4 ft., \$0.50.

Spirea, Bumalda. D. *Spirea bumaldi*

A dwarf, summer blooming shrub with flat panicles of bright pink flowers. 15-18 ins., \$0.30; 18-24 ins., \$0.50.

Spirea, Crimson. S. *Spirea froebelli*

A very handsome variety for summer blooming, with large panicles of crimson colored flowers. The bush grows to a height of about 3 ft., and the new foliage is tinged with reddish-crimson, giving the plant a very pleasing effect. 18-24 ins., \$0.40; 2-3 ft., \$0.60.

Spirea, Fortune's White. D. *Spirea callosa alba*

A very dwarf, ever blooming sort, with pure white panicles. One of the best shrubs for bordering shrub beds. 12-15 ins., \$0.30; 18-24 ins., \$0.50.

Spirea, Golden-leaved. L. *Spirea opulifolia, var. aurea*

A large shrub with golden foliage. Valuable for screens. 3-4 ft., \$0.40; 4-5 ft., \$0.60.

Spirea, Ninebark. L. *Spirea opulifolia*

A green-leaved variety of the above. 3-4 ft., \$0.40.

Spirea, Thunberg's. S. *Spirea thunbergii*

Delicate lance-like foliage on drooping branches, which are covered with fleecy white flowers, very early, giving the bush the appearance of being covered with snow. 2-2½ ft., \$0.40.

Spirea, Van Houtte's or St. Peter's Wreath. L. *Spirea, van. houttei*

The finest of all the Spireas for either massing or specimens. Its branches are slender and drooping, with leaves like the Hawthorne, and completely covered with clusters of white flowers at Decoration time. 2-3 ft., \$0.40; 3-4 ft., \$0.50; 4-5 ft., \$0.60.

Spirea, Water's or Dwarf Crimson. S. *Spirea bumaldi, var. watererii*

A dwarf variety with crimson flowers in summer. 18-24 ins., \$0.40.

Strawberry Tree, European. L. *Euonymus europeus*

A low-headed, shrubby tree, covered with orange and red fruit in the fall. 3-4 ft., \$0.50; 4-5 ft., \$0.75.

Strawberry Tree, Winged-bark or Alata. L.*Euonymus alata*

A handsome shrub attaining a height of 6-8 ft., with corky-winged branches. Native of Japan. The leaves are oval, bright green in summer, changing in the fall to gorgeous crimson and red. Probably the most conspicuous of the fall foliage shrubs. A fine shrub for massing and especially adapted for specimen work. Attracts much attention wherever planted. 2-3 ft., \$0.50; 3-4 ft., \$0.75. 4 to 5 ft. \$1.50.

Sweet Pea Bush. M.*Desmodium penduliflorum*

September. Its annual top shoots up to 3 and 5 ft. high and branches into multitudes of delicate drooping sprays, which become simply masses of red and violet blossoms. \$0.50.

Syringa, Golden-leaved. S.*Philadelphus coronarius, var. aurea*

A very showy plant of medium size, with golden yellow foliage. It keeps its color the entire season, and will be found valuable for creating pleasing and striking contrasts with green or purple-leaved shrubs. 15-18 ins., \$0.40; 18-24 ins., \$0.50.

Syringa, Grandiflora. L.*Philadelphus grandiflorus*

A tall, large flowered variety. 3-4 ft., \$0.40; 4-5 ft., \$0.60.

Syringa, Lemoine's. M.*Philadelphus lemoinei*

A slender, graceful variety with clusters of fragrant white flowers. 2-3 ft., \$0.50.

Syringa, Mock Orange. L.*Philadelphus coronarius*

Flowers very fragrant and abundant. 2-3 ft., \$0.40; 3-4 ft., \$0.60.

Stephanandra, Lace Shrub. M.*Stephanandra flexuosa*

This beautiful shrub, a native of Japan and Korea, grows to a height of 4 or 5 feet, with angular spreading branches; well adapted for borders or banks on account of its graceful foliage. 2-3 ft., \$0.40.

Sumac, Cut-leaf. L.*Rhus typhina laciniata*

A rapid growing, large shrub, with immense compound leaves, deeply cut like lace. 3-4 ft., \$0.50.

Sumac, Fragrant. M.*Rhus aromatica*

A shrub with brilliant colored foliage in the fall. 2-3 ft., \$0.40; 3-4 ft., \$0.60.

Sumac, Shining.*Rhus copallina*

Beautiful shining foliage which, like the one above, turns very brilliant in the fall. Fine for dry places or on banks. 18-24 ins., \$0.35.

Viburnum, Arrow Wood. L.*Viburnum dentatum*

Glossy, handsome leaves, white flowers, and fine steel-blue berries in the fall. 2-3 ft., \$0.40; 3-4 ft., \$0.50.

Viburnum, Bush Cranberry. L.*Viburnum opulus*

One of the best for general planting. The leaves are broad and elegant, and in the fall bright scarlet berries catch the eye until late into winter. 2-3 ft., \$0.40; 3-4 ft., \$0.50.

Viburnum, Dwarf*Viburnum opulus nana*

A very dwarf shrub suited for a formal border or low hedge. The foliage is the same as the bush cranberry. 10-12 ins., \$0.25; 12-15 ins., \$0.30.

Viburnum, Japanese Snowball. M. *Viburnum tomentosum, var. plicatum*

We consider this Japanese plant one of the finest shrubs in existence, both in flower and leaf. The plicated leaves are one of the great attractions of the plant. It forms a most symmetrical bush or single specimen. Should be planted in protected places. 2-3 ft., \$0.50; 3-4 ft., \$0.75.

Viburnum, May-flowered. S.*Viburnum carlesii*

A gem of recent introduction, bearing beautiful clusters of pinkish-white flowers, resembling our Trailing Arbutus both in shape and color of the blossom and in its fragrance. 15-18 ins., \$0.60; 18-24 ins., \$1.00; 2-2½ ft., \$1.50.

Viburnum, Sheepberry. L.*Viburnum lentago*

Flowers creamy-white, foliage light, glossy green. 2-3 ft., \$0.40; 3-4 ft., \$0.60.

Viburnum, Tomentosum. M.*Viburnum tomentosum*

Japanese in origin, it resembles the Japanese Snowball, except that its flowers are single. 2-3 ft., \$0.50.

Viburnum, Wayfaring Shrub. L.*Viburnum lantana*

Large plated leaves, silvery beneath. Fruit red, turning to black. 2-3 ft., \$0.40; 3-4 ft., \$0.50.

Weigelia*Diervilla*

Produce in June and July superb, trumpet-shaped flowers of all shades and colors, from pure white to red, and are most desirable shrubs for all places.

Weigelia, Pink. M.*Diervilla florida (rosea)*

Pink flowers appearing in June. 2-3 ft., \$0.40; 3-4 ft., \$0.60.

Weigelia, Red. M.*Diervilla japonica, var. Eva Rathke*

Red flowers that appear throughout the summer and into the fall. A very desirable sort. 2-3 ft., \$0.40; 3-4 ft., \$0.60.

Weigelia, Variegated-leaved.*Diervilla florida rosea, var. variegata*

The leaves are bordered with yellow the entire season. The flowers are pink and white. \$0.50.

Weigelia, White. M.*Diervilla florida, var. alba*

White flowers. 2-3 ft., \$0.40; 3-4 ft., \$0.50.

Xanthorrhiza. D.*Xanthorrhiza apiifolia*

A low shrub suited for ground cover under shrubs. \$0.25.

Climbing Vines

Actinidia, Silver Sweet Vine*Actinidia arguta*

A very rapid growing Japanese vine, with glossy green leaves. Very desirable for pergolas and trellises. One of the best of the newer climbers. 2 yrs., \$0.50; 3 yrs., \$0.75.

Akebia*Akebia quinata*

A nearly evergreen, five-lobed vine. Desirable for piazza work. 2 yrs., \$0.50.

Ampelopsis. (See Ivy, page 25.)**Bitter Sweet***Celastris scandens*

A native vine of great value for covering walls, fences or stumps. 2 yrs., \$0.35; 3 yrs., \$0.50.

Clematis Ina

A very rapid growing vine with large leaves, bearing clusters of white and lavender flowers in mid-summer. 2 yrs., \$0.50; extra size, \$0.75.

Clematis, Large flowered

Flowers flat and about 6 inches across, in the following colors, \$0.75:

Clematis, Large Blue*Clematis Jackmanii***Clematis, Large Red***Clematis Mme. Edmund Andre***Clematis, Large White***Clematis Henryii***Clematis, Paniculata or Japanese Virgin Bower***Clematis paniculata*

This popular variety is covered with star-shaped flowers in August and September, which are extremely fragrant. 2 yrs., \$0.35; 3 yrs., \$0.50; extra heavy, \$0.75.

Dutchman's Pipe Vine*Aristolochia sipho*

Leaves heart-shaped and extremely large. One of the best vines for screens and trellises. 2-3 ft., \$0.75; extra size, \$1.00.

Euonymus. (See Evergreen Shrubs, page 15.)

Honeysuckle, Halleana

Lonicera japonica halleana

A nearly evergreen climber, covered in summer with white and yellow flowers which are very fragrant. 2 yrs., \$0.40; 3 yrs., \$0.50.

Honeysuckle, Scarlet Trumpet

Lonicera sempervirens

Clusters of scarlet tubular flowers in summer. Foliage bluish green. \$0.50.



Hall's Japan Honeysuckle

Hop

Humulus

Our common Hop-Vine. \$0.35.

Ivy, American or Woodbine

Ampelopsis quinquefolia

The native Virginia Creeper is a very rapid growing vine, and in great demand for covering walls and fences. 2 yrs., \$0.35; 3 yrs., \$0.50.

Ivy, Engleman's

Ampelopsis quinquefolia, var. englemanii

An improved variety of American Ivy, with smaller leaves and finer growth. 2 yrs., \$0.40; 3 yrs., \$0.50.

Ivy, English

Hedera helix

When planted in shady, protected spots, it will often stand our severe climate.

Ivy, Japanese or Boston

Ampelopsis tricuspidata, var. veitchii

Invaluable for climbing on walls, chimneys and stumps, and will cling quite readily to wood. The leaves are a rich glossy green, which so overlap each other as to form a complete protection from the weather for whatever it covers. 2 yrs., \$0.35; 3 yrs., \$0.50; extra size, \$0.75.

Matrimony Vine

Lycium barbatum

A woody climber, bearing small pink flowers, followed by red fruit. \$0.40; extra size, \$0.50.

Trumpet Vine

Bignonia radicans

A coarse climber with large trumpet-shaped flowers of orange-crimson and yellow in August. \$0.50.

Wistaria, Purple

A rapid climber, with long pendulous clusters of pale blue flowers in May and June. 3 yrs., \$0.50; extra size, \$0.75; and \$1.00.

*Wistaria sinensis***Wistaria, White**

A white variety of the above. \$0.60.

Wistaria sinensis alba

K. A. Victoria

Roses and Their Culture

WE have made this branch of our business one of the most important, and are giving each year more time and study to this particular line. Already we are growing many thousand roses, and we note the difference in results obtained from the northern grown roses as compared with southern and foreign products.

How to Grow Roses

Select a sunny location in the open, southern exposure preferred, sheltered, if possible, from north winds.

Prepare beds by using good soil and cow or well rotted horse manure. Old sod well cut is also beneficial. Beds should be at least two feet in depth. For convenience of customers we offer cow manure put up in bags. See inside last page of this catalogue.

Planting

Budded Roses have much stronger roots, and show by an abrupt offset where the bud was inserted and the stock cut off. When transplanted, this junction must be set **3 or 4 inches below the surface** of the ground. This favors the formation of new roots from the budded or top portion and greatly lessens the tendency of the roots to send up suckers, which must never be permitted to grow. The roots must not be exposed to frost nor allowed to

become dry. The soil should be firmly compressed about the roots, and most of the top should be cut away before planting. If the soil and weather be dry, a good soaking of water may be applied, and then shade the ground and plants with mulching. If shaded by paper or other devices from drying winds until they commence growing, their success will be assured. The season for transplanting hardy Roses is April, May, October, and November.

Pruning. This should be regulated by the habit of growth, the weak shoots cut in closely, the strong left longer. Moss Roses and Austrian Yellow Roses need the least pruning. Hybrid Perpetuals, grown to produce flowers for exhibition, require close pruning before the middle of April, the weak shoots being cut close back, and the strong ones to 5 or 6 eyes. If less is cut away, the number of blooms will be larger, but the size of the flowers will be smaller. Climbing Roses should have their old shoots and such as are weak entirely cut away, while several vigorous branches may be left their entire length.

Watering. In dry weather water is of much benefit, if properly applied. Frequent surface waterings are worse than none, for they seldom fail to produce bad health and disease. When water is given, it should be in sufficient quantity to reach the lower roots, and to prevent its quickly drying out a mulch on the surface is very useful.

For winter protection, draw the soil one foot high about the plants, or even more, if convenient. Manure can be put on for additional protection. It need not be rotted; green will answer just as well, and can be covered under in the spring.

Insects

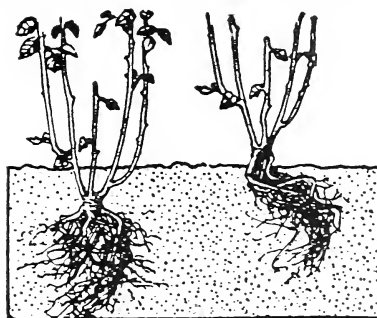
A weekly application of Bordeaux-Arsenate of Lead Mixture, at the rate of eight ounces to five gallons of water, applied with sprayer, under side of foliage, during growing season will keep roses free from almost all insect pests and fungous diseases. A mulching of two inches of tobacco stems covering ground is very beneficial.

A liberal use of cold water, sprayed with force from the hose nozzle on the underside of the leaves, will keep the plants free from green fly and other insects.

Hellebore, Powdered White. For the destruction of slugs, worms, caterpillars, etc. Less poisonous than Paris Green and London Purple, and safer to use. Use as a powder or dissolve one ounce in three gallons of water.

SELECTION OF HARDY VARIETIES

Our Select List of Roses is the result of long-continued study and trial. It comprises the very best varieties which have been collected by direct importations from Holland, as well as American grown. These are hardy, strong plants, grown outdoors, and have bloomed in the nursery rows. They are, therefore, not to be compared with the cheap imported Roses, or those which are so freely advertised and sent out by mail, which, being grown in the greenhouse, seldom stand the shock of removal or give the purchaser much pleasure.



Properly Planted

Improperly Planted

POT GROWN

While we use every modern method possible to keep our dormant roses fresh for planting out, yet as the season advances the plants are certain to start or become dried to some extent. We, therefore, have established in pots plants of the same size as the dormant ones, and of the leading sorts, which may be planted as late as July and blossom the first season. By planting **Pot Grown** roses you will be assured that all will grow.

Per Contra. Notwithstanding our Roses are packed and delivered with so much care, and excel in beauty, size, and freshness, we shall doubtless continue to hear of extravagant, or more correctly, exorbitant prices paid for inferior plants to agents and speculators, who perambulate the country with gorgeous colored pictures and yet more blazing and ridiculous promises.

NEWER VARIETIES OF HYBRID TEA ROSES

Dormant plants, two years old, \$0.75 each; \$7.00 per dozen. Potted plants, two years old, \$0.90 each; \$9.00 per dozen.

Constance. Beautiful, long yellow buds, sometimes streaked with crimson. Opens to a full globular, golden flower.

Edgar M. Burnett. Exquisite, sweet scented, full, double flowers of flesh color, tinted rose and of splendid form.

Gorgeous. Large, full, amber colored flowers veined with reddish copper. A rare color.

Hoosier Beauty. A beautiful American variety of intense crimson-scarlet color, and vigorous habits of growth.

Lady Alice Stanley. Beautiful coral-rose. A magnificent variety, nearly reaching perfection.

Lady Mary Ward. Rich orange shading to apricot. Sweet scented and free flowering.

Margaret Dickson Hamel. Delicate straw colored flowers in great profusion and of excellent form.

Marie Adelaide. Orange-yellow. A new rose of good promise.

Miss Cynthia Ford. An unusual shade of bright rose pink. A good grower and a free bloomer.

Mme. Marcel Delanney. A distinctly beautiful rose, pale soft pink or rose. Very large and fragrant.

Mme. Melanie Soupert. Coppery-yellow, tinted pink. One of the best of its color.

Mrs. Ambrose Riccardo. Honey yellow, slightly rosy; of large size and very free blooming.

Mrs. Charles Russell. Deep rose to rosy pink. Of American origin, it has many excellent qualities.

Mrs. Harold Brocklebank. Creamy-white with buff center, tinted outside with salmon.

Mrs. Wemyss Quin. Deep canary yellow with frequent tinges of crimson-orange on outside petals.

National Emblem. Deep velvety crimson, shading to vermilion at the edges. A steady bloomer.

Ophelia. A grand rose of large size and salmon flesh color, shading to rose.
Willomere. A splendid rose of coral-red, which opens a rich shrimp pink.

SPECIAL COLLECTION OF HYBRID-TEA ROSES

We recommend the following twelve varieties of hybrid-tea roses as suited for any garden. All of the kinds have been thoroughly tried out. For description see general list of hybrid-tea roses.

Prices: Two-year dormant plants, \$6.00 per dozen. Two-year potted plants, \$7.50 per dozen.

Edward Mawley	La France	Mme. Caroline Testout
Gruss an Teplitz	La Tosca	Mme. Edouard Herriot
K. A. Victoria	Lady Ursula	Mme. Leon Pain
Killarney	Laurent Carle	Mrs. F. W. Vanderbilt

GENERAL LIST OF HYBRID-TEA ROSES

Prices: Two-year dormant plants, \$0.60 each; \$6.00 per dozen. Two-year potted plants, \$0.75 each; \$7.50 per dozen.

Arthur R. Goodwin. Rich coppery-orange, opening to a soft salmon pink. Very free.

Edward Mawley. Rich velvety-crimson, globular flowers of good size and borne in profusion.

Etoile de France. Deep crimson with cerise-red center. Flowers full and double.

Farbenkonigin. (Queen of Colors.) A very attractive and showy variety, the large, fragrant flowers being a most desirable imperial pink.

Gen. McArthur. Brilliant, glowing crimson-scarlet; a splendid garden Rose and much admired.

Gruss an Teplitz. Fiery crimson shaded with a dark velvety sheen; large and handsome, very substantial and deliciously fragrant.

J. B. Clark. Intense deep scarlet, heavily shaded blackish crimson; foliage large, bronzy green in the young stage; flowers very double.

Joseph Hill. Copper, amber and pink.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. A distinct and very beautiful variety. Cream, slightly shaded lemon, deeper in the center; very fragrant.

Killarney. A lovely variety of great merit. Flesh shaded white, suffused pale pink; long, pointed buds, opening to large flowers.

Killarney Brilliant. Deeper in color than the above and the flowers are more double.

Killarney White. Equal in every way to the Rose Killarney; pure white; very productive; constant bloomer.

Konigin Carola. Color a beautiful satiny rose, with the reverse of the petals silvery rose; very floriferous and desirable in every way. Very large.

La France. Delicate silvery rose, changing to silvery pink; very large; full, of fine globular form; a most constant bloomer.

La Tosca. Silvery pink, deeper at center; flowers double and a strong grower.

- Lady Ashtown.** The flowers are large, double, with high-pointed center, and are produced on long stems; in color a soft rose, shading to yellow at the base of the petals.
- Lady Pirrie.** A delightful garden rose of very distinct coloring; the outside of the petals is reddish-salmon, inside apricot, flushed fawn and copper.
- Lady Ursula.** Flesh pink, delicately scented. A strong grower and profuse bloomer.
- Laurent Carle.** Brilliant carmine flowers produced throughout the season. Extremely hardy.
- Mme. Abel Chatenay.** The most popular rose in England, and succeeds well here. Good grower, free bloomer. Color carmine-rose, shaded salmon.
- Maman Cochet.** This is a tea rose, but quite hardy. It comes in several colors, but the best are deep pink and white.
- Mme. Caroline Testout.** Beautiful silvery-rose, of large size and very prolific. One of the oldest hybrid-teas and always satisfactory.
- Mme. Edouard Herriot.** Brick-red or coral. A sensational color; greatly admired.
- Mme. Leon Pain.** Pale salmon, deepening at the center; large flowers of fine shape and free blooming.
- Mildred Grant.** Ivory white, tinted peach. A strong grower.
- Molly Sharman Crawford.** A tea rose but very hardy. Flowers lemon-white, borne on stout stems.
- Mrs. Aaron Ward.** Color Indian yellow shading to lemon-cream at the edges of petals. Very large and full. A splendid new garden rose.
- Mrs. F. W. Vanderbilt.** Coppery-yellow shading to pink. An improvement on the Lyon.
- Mrs. Wakefield Christie Miller.** Bright pink lightly shaded; an excellent garden rose.
- Pharisaer.** Free-flowering producing long buds, which open into large double flowers of a rosy white, shading to a pretty soft salmon.
- Prince de Bulgaria.** Flesh color, darker at center. A rose that pleases.
- Radiance.** A splendid free-flowering variety of vigorous habit of a brilliant carmine shaded pink, coppery-red and yellow; a fine cut flower.
- Rayon d'Or.** Brilliant golden yellow. Foliage very glossy.
- Reine Marguerite d'Italie.** Deep crimson, almost maroon. A great bloomer, especially in the fall.
- Sunburst.** A superb rose, of good vigorous habit; flowers large, of elongated cup form, especially handsome in bud form; color a rich cadmium yellow with orange-yellow center.
- The Lyon.** A lovely combination of orange-yellow, shading to reddish-gold with deeper shadings of red; very fragrant.

· HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

Prices: Dormant, two-year plants, \$0.60 each; \$6.00 per dozen. Potted, two-year plants, \$0.75 each; \$7.50 per dozen.

Alfred Colomb. One of the very best. Extra large, round, very double and full; color clear, rich crimson; very fragrant.

American Beauty. A fine rose for forcing. Very double, of a deep crimson color.

Anne de Diesbach. A most lovely brilliant carmine; pointed buds and large flowers; full, double, and delightfully fragrant. A vigorous grower and a fine bloomer. One of the best.

Baron de Bonstettin. Blackish crimson, with vivid red or maroon shadings. One of the darkest roses.

Baroness Rothschild. Beautiful light pink, shaded white. One of the most desirable roses.

Captain Hayward. Bright crimson-carmine; of splendid form.

Clio. One of the best; large, fine, globular, flesh color, shading to rose in center; vigorous.

Earl of Dufferin. Velvety crimson, shaded with maroon, large, full, and finely formed.

Eugene Furst. Undoubtedly one of the very best dark roses. In growth and foliage it is everything that could be desired; strong and vigorous, with thick healthy foliage. The flower is a beautiful shade of velvety

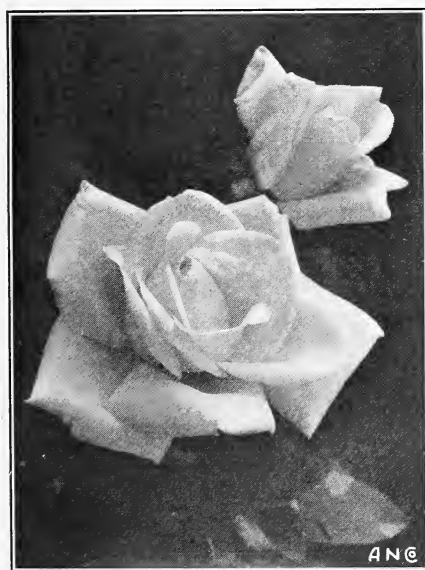
crimson, with distinct shading of crimson maroon.

Fisher Holmes. Finely shaped flower of dark velvety crimson. Sometimes called double Gen. Jacq.

Frau Karl Druschki. (Snow Queen.) (See illustration.) Pure paper white, large and free flowering. A very handsome plant, with bright, heavy foliage and strong growth. The bloom is of perfect form, on fine long stems. The finest rose in color, form and general finish. If after each blooming period the branches are cut back, Frau Karl Druschki will bloom continuously throughout the season.

General Jacqueminot. One of the most popular of the red roses; brilliant crimson, large and very effective, fragrant, one of the hardiest.

George Arends. The Pink Druschki. Soft pink; quite distinct. Free blooming.



Frau Karl Druschki

Harrison Yellow. Old semi-double yellow rose of the garden.

Hugh Dickson. New. Color brilliant crimson, shaded scarlet; good size and fine form; petals smooth, slightly cupped and reflexed; free flowering and vigorous in growth; very highly perfumed.

John Hopper. Bright rose with carmine center; flowers large, cupped and well formed.

Jubilee. Dark crimson.

Juliet. Outside petals golden yellow, center rich, rosy red, deepening as the flower opens.

Mme. Gabriel Luizet. Beautiful satiny pink. A vigorous and healthy grower. One of the handsomest.

Mme. Plantier. The iron-clad rose. This is unequalled where an extremely hardy rose is needed. It bears hundreds of pure white roses of beautiful form.

Magna Charta. A bright, clear pink, finished with crimson. Very fragrant, extra large and double and extremely abundant.

Margaret Dickson. White with pale flesh center; large shell-like petals, good form, handsome foliage.

Marshall P. Wilder. Cherry-red, mingled with carmine.

Mrs. John Laing. An elegant, constant blooming hardy rose. Color clear, bright shell pink. The buds are long and pointed, the flowers large and full on long stems; fragrant. A splendid rose.

Mrs. R. G. Sharman Crawford. Deep rose pink, outer petals shaded with pale flesh, white at base of petals; large flowers of fine form and a free and constant bloomer. A vigorous grower.

Paul Neyron. Deep rose color; produces the largest flowers of any known rose, and has many other points of excellence.

Persian Yellow. Double yellow June rose.

Ulrich Brunner. A beautiful hardy rose in flower and foliage. The former is very large and cupped, of a bright cherry red, and very fragrant. The flowers are borne on long stiff stems, almost devoid of thorns.

A SUGGESTION

For the benefit of customers not familiar with the different varieties of roses we suggest the following selection. We believe this list of one dozen roses to be the best selection of most hardy sorts.

Alfred Colomb
Captain Hayward
Eugene Furst
Frau Karl Druschki

George Arends
Gen. Jacqueminot
Mrs. R. G. S. Crawford
Mrs. John Laing

Magna Charta
Mme. Gabriel Luizet
Paul Neyron
Ulrich Brunner

BABY RAMBLERS—Dwarf Bedding Roses

\$0.60 each; \$6.00 per dozen.

A type of rose which is becoming very popular for bedding purposes. They form shapely, compact, bushy specimens about 18 inches high, producing in great profusion, from early in the season until severe frost, immense trusses of small flowers.

Baby Dorothy. Nothing can surpass its beauty in a deep pink shade. It has all the flowering qualities of the famous Dorothy Perkins, but, being dwarf, it is completely smothered in flowers throughout the summer and fall.

Crimson Baby Rambler. (Mme. Norbert Levavas seur.) Crimson flowers similar to the popular climbing Crimson Rambler.

Mrs. Wm. H. Cutbush. A beautiful cherry-pink and very free flowering.

White Baby Rambler. (Katherine Zeimet.) Pure white flowers, showing the yellow stamens very prettily, produced in large candelabra-shaped trusses.

CLIMBING ROSES

Climbing American Beauty. Same as its namesake in size, color, and fragrance, with the addition of the climbing habit, better blooming qualities, good foliage and has proven hardy. \$0.75.

American Pillar. A climbing rose of recent introduction. It is of the Rambler type. Flowers are borne in clusters, which are followed in the autumn by brilliant red seed, making it exceedingly attractive at all seasons of the year. The flowers are large, single, and of a chaste shade of pink with bright yellow stamens in the center. \$0.50.

Crimson Rambler. Too well known to require description. Everyone is familiar with its large clusters of crimson flowers. \$0.50.

Dorothy Perkins. Soft shell-pink, flowering profusely in large clusters; very fragrant and lasting; a grand rose in every way. \$0.50.

Excelsa. (The finest of all Crimson Ramblers.) A distinct variety in form, color, and habit: vigorous in growth, with healthy dark, glossy green foliage. The flowers are very double, produced in large trusses of thirty to forty, and almost every eye on a shoot produces clusters of flowers. The color is intense crimson-maroon, the tips of the petals tinged with scarlet. \$0.50.



Rugosa Rose

Flower of Fairfield. (Everblooming Crimson Rambler.) A counterpart of Crimson Rambler in every respect, except that it shows ever-blooming tendencies. \$0.50.

Hiawatha. Extremely brilliant, semi-double flowers about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, produced in large sprays. Color brilliant ruby-carmine with a distinct white eye and yellow stamens. \$0.50.

Lady Gay. Similar to Dorothy Perkins but a few days earlier.

Tausendschon. In color it is a most delightful shade of soft pink when first opening, changing to carmine on the reverse of petals when fully

expanded. These are produced in trusses of from 10 to 15 flowers, each truss a veritable bouquet. \$0.50.

White Dorothy. Among Rambler Roses none has justly gained greater popularity than the beautiful pink Dorothy Perkins. The White Dorothy is a duplicate except in color, which is white, a decided acquisition to this class of roses. \$0.50.

Wichuriana. (The Memorial Rose.) Beautiful, fragrant, single, pure white flowers, with yellow stamens, followed in the fall with bright red berries. \$0.50.

RUGOSA ROSES AND HYBRIDS

For massing or hedge planting, the Rugosas cannot be excelled. The hybrids are attractive in the garden.

Rugosa. An upright shrub attaining 5 to 6 feet in height; foliage shining dark green; not attacked by insects; flowers single red, fragrant and produced freely from June to December; fruit, bright crimson. \$0.35; \$3.50 per dozen; \$25.00 per 100.

Alba. The habit and foliage are similar to the above, but the flowers are pure white; fragrant. \$0.50; \$4.50 per dozen.

Conradi Ferdinand Meyer. It is a strong, robust grower. The flower is clear silvery rose, very large and double; delightfully fragrant. \$0.50.

Mme. Georges Bruant. This is a very free-blooming white variety; a strong grower and blooms continuously; flowers semi-double. \$0.50.

Hardy Perennials

NO class of plants are in greater demand than these hardy garden flowers. For New England, with its extremes of weather, many varieties offered by growers south of us are not desirable, owing to their lack of hardiness. We do not undertake to keep a large list but rather such varieties as will most likely succeed here. Soil that is well drained and fertilized will produce satisfactory results and well repay for all costs of plants and cultivation. For planting in shrub borders excellent effects can be obtained with small expense. Prices, \$0.20 each; \$2.00 per dozen; \$12.00 per 100, except where noted.

Achillea

The Pearl. Small double-white flowers in open heads, blooming profusely all summer. 2¼ feet.

Perry's Variety. An improvement on the above variety.

Aconitum. Monkshood. Grows about 4 feet high, and blooms in clusters of beautiful blue flowers, of which there are several varieties, from August until killed by very cold weather.

Autumnale. Deep purplish-blue flowers. September.

Napellus. Large, dark blue flowers. August to September.

Napellus albus. A pure white form of the Napellus type. 3 feet. \$0.25; \$2.50 dozen.

Napellus bicolor. Without doubt the prettiest of the Monkshood, bears flowers of large size of white and blue colors. \$0.25; \$2.50 dozen.

Wilsonii. A variety that flowers almost through the entire summer; blossoms, violet blue. 4 feet.

Agrostemma, Coronaria. An excellent plant for borders and of very easy cultivation. Flowers are bright crimson, blooming during June, July, and August. 2 ft.

Alyssum—Mad-wort.

Saxatile Compactum. (Basket of Gold, Gold Tuft, Rockmad-wort.) An indispensable plant for the rockery or border, growing 1 foot high and producing early in the summer masses of broad, flat heads of bright yellow flowers.

Anchusa, Italica. (Dropmore Variety.) New. The bright blue Forget-Me-Not-like flowers are borne on graceful stems during the entire season and late into the fall.

Anthemis, Kelwayi. Bright yellow flowers; Daisy-like. July to September. 2 feet.

Anemone—Windflower. Double and single. Among the finest flowers for masses of bloom or for cutting. Some of the flowers are 4 inches across. They bloom in great profusion from September to November. 2-3 feet high.

Japonica alba. A fine, large pure white.

Japonica rubra. Beautiful rosy red.

Prince Henry. A clear, deep pink.

Queen Charlotte. Large semi-double flowers of La France rose pink, a color as rare among flowers as it is beautiful.

Whirlwind. A pure white, semi-double variety.

Aquilegia—Columbine

Chrysantha. Flowers are a pure golden yellow with long spurs. Very fragrant and one of the best of the Columbines.

Chrysantha alba. A white flowering form of the above.

Coerulea. Large violet-blue and white flowers with long spurs. 2-3 feet.

Flabellata nana alba. A white dwarf sort, which is especially adapted for the rock garden.

Long-spurred varieties. A selected strain of immense flowers in all the brilliant shades.

Nivea grandiflora alba. A beautiful, graceful, tall, white.

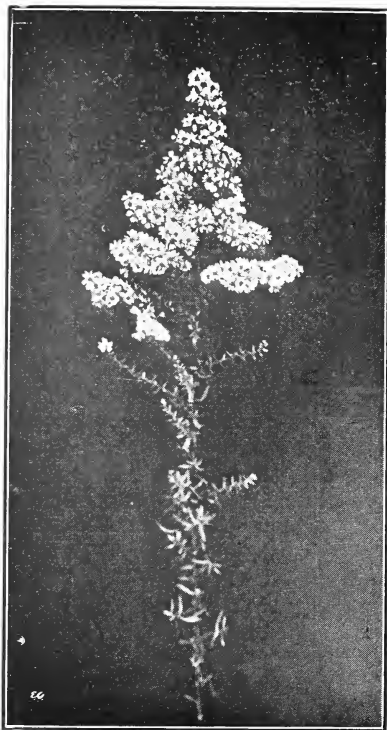
Armeria—Cushion Pink

Maritima. Deep pink flowers on stiff stems during the summer, above evergreen tufts of foliage. 1 foot.

Artemisia, Lactiflora. A splendid hardy herabaceous perennial, with erect stems 3 to 4 feet high, clothed with elegant cut dark green foliage and terminated by panicles of Hawthorn-scented, creamy-white, Spirea-like light and graceful flowers. It is at its best from the latter part of August to the end of September, and is particularly valuable on this account, being unlike any other plant in bloom at that time. \$0.25 each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Asters, Hardy—Michaelmas Daisies, or Starworts.

Albatross. The largest flowering pure white, individual flowers attaining the size of the beautiful Aster Climax.



Hardy Aster

Snowflake. Pure snow-white; very free. 18 inches.

Top Sawyer. Large lilac flower of perfect shape. 4 feet.

Tartarica. This Aster is distinctly different, having broad, green foliage which is crowned with large trusses of purplish blue flowers. 3-4 feet.

White Queen. Large, white, free flowering variety with broad petals, 4-5 feet.

Baptisia—False Indigo

Australis. A strong growing plant about 2 feet high; suitable either for the border or wild garden, with dark green, deeply-cut foliage and spikes of dark-blue flowers in June and July.

Bocconia—Plume Poppy

Cordata. Very well adapted for planting among shrubs or in individual groups. Attains a height of 7 to 8 feet; very graceful, creamy-white blossoms borne in panicles.

Boltonia—False Chamomile. Among the showiest of our native hardy perennial plants with large, single Aster-like flowers. The plant is in bloom during the summer and autumn months, and with its thousands of flowers open at one time produces, a very showy effect.

Beauty of Colwell. Charming lilac blue-color, double flowers. 4 feet.

Beauty Parfait. An Aster of unusual merit; flowers large, deep pink. 3-4 feet.

Climax. We consider this Aster the most valuable addition to our collection. The color is a beautiful blue, the flowers being unusually large, often measuring $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches across. 5 feet.

Mrs. J. P. Rayner. Large deep crimson flowers. 4-5 feet.

Novae Angliae. Immense heads of deepest clear purple flowers with yellow centers. 4 feet.

Novae Angliae rubra. Bright rich crimson flowers. 4-5 feet.

Novae Angliae, W. Bowman. Large, deep, violet flowers; one of the latest to bloom, and has flowers equal in size to any. 3 feet.

Novae Belgii, St. Egwin. A very pretty Aster, creating a mass of clear pink flowers. 5 feet.

Robert Parker. Large sprays of beautiful large soft, lavender-blue flowers with yellow center; extra fine, a valuable cut flower. 5 feet.

Asteroides. Pure white; very effective. 5 to 7 feet.

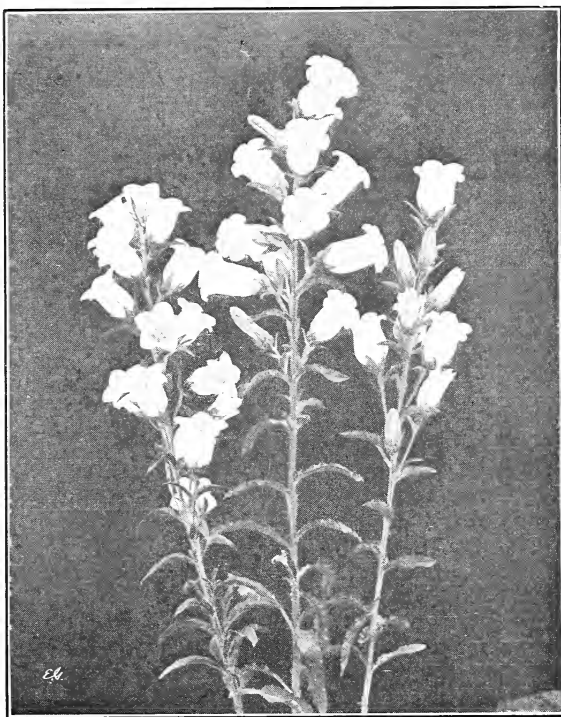
Latisquama. Pink, slightly tinged with lavender. 4 to 6 feet.

Campanulas, Bell Flowers

Carpatica (Carpathian Harebell). A pretty species, growing in compact tufts, not exceeding 8 inches high; flowers clear blue, held erect on wiry stems. It begins blooming in June, continuing without interruption until October. As an edging for a hardy border or for the rockery it is unsurpassed.

Carpatica alba. The white flowered form of the preceding.

Glomerata. (Clustered Bellflower.) Grows 18 inches high, and produces from June to August dense clusters of funnel-shaped violet-blue flowers.



Campanula medium

Media. (Canterbury Bells.) Our stock has been grown from the very finest strain. Colors: Blue, rose, and white. 3 feet.

Media calycanthemum. Double, or Cup and Saucer form of the above, and in the same colors.

Persicifolia. (Peach Bells.) Blue salver-shaped flowers during June and July. 2 feet.

Persicifolia alba. A pure white form of the above.

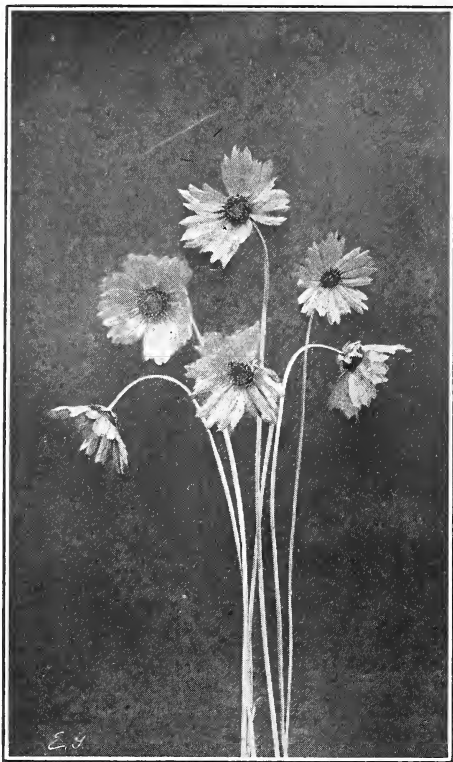
Pyramidalis. (Chimney Bell Flower.) A tall, stately Bellflower growing to a height of 6 to 7 feet, being literally covered with blue bell-shaped flowers from July to October.

Pyramidalis alba. A white form of the above.

Chrysanthemums

Early large flowering. These hardy Chrysanthemums are especially suited for our New England climate. They are of the most beautiful colors, and never fail to flower. We have all the leading varieties in all the colors.

Hardy Pompons. The hardy Pompons are rapidly coming into general favor as bedding plants. The flowers are very double and borne in great pro-



Coreopsis lanceolata

Delphinium—Larkspur. The Larkspur, one of the oldest plants in cultivation, is still considered indispensable for the hardy garden. It will bloom continuously if cut back when the flowers begin to fade.

Belladonna. The freest and most continuous blooming of all, never being out of flower from the end of June until cut down by hard frost. The clear turquoise-blue of its flowers is not equalled for delicacy and beauty by any other flower.

Chinense. A very pretty dwarf variety, with fine feathery foliage and intense gentian-blue flowers in open panicles.

Chinense alba. A pure white form of the above.

Formosum. (Oriental Larkspur.) Blue. 2-3 feet. June and July. Sun or half shade. One of the best.

Hybrid. Blues, all shades, both double and single. 3-4 feet. June and July. Sun or half shade.

Dielytra—Dicentra

Spectabilis. (Bleeding Heart.) A hardy garden plant of great beauty, having the foliage of the Paeony and long, drooping racemes of pink and white heart-shaped flowers; delicate, curious, and graceful. \$.25; extra strong, \$.50.

fusion from September to frost. Well established plants, in the following colors: red, white, yellow, and pink.

Coreopsis, Lanceolata. A superb variety for cutting. Flowers are golden yellow and fully 3 inches in diameter. Very profuse bloomer. June to frost. 2 feet.

Hardy Border Carnations. This Hardy Carnation is one of the most valued additions to the hardy border. Their large flowers bloom continuously and range through all colors.

Centaurea—Perennial Corn Flower.

Montana. An easy perennial to grow, but one of the best, attaining a height of 2 feet, bearing violet-blue flowers.

Montana Alba. A white variety of the above.

Chelone—Shell Flower

Lyonii. A pretty perennial growing 2 feet tall and bearing snap-dragon-like flowers.

Cerastium Tomentosum—Snow in Summer. A beautiful white leaved rock plant of creeping habit.



Delphinium

Dictamnus—Gas Plant.

A showy border perennial, forming a bush about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet in height, having fragrant foliage and spikes of curious flowers during June and July, giving off during hot weather a fragrant volatile oil, which ignites when a match is applied to it.

Fraxinella. Showy rosy-pink flowers, with deeper veins. \$0.25 each.

Fraxinella alba. Pure white. \$0.25.

Digitalis—Foxglove.

These are among the most satisfactory of the summer flowering hardy perennials, succeeding under almost

all conditions, and with but trifling attention will give a wealth of flowers during June and July. They are used extensively with good effect for naturalizing in shrubberies and other shady situations. 3 feet high.

Gloxiniaeflora alba. Beautiful Gloxinia-shaped flowers; pure white.

Gloxiniaeflora purpurea. Purple.

Gloxiniaeflora rosea. Handsome pink.

Purpurea. Purple flowers, throat spotted.

Doronicum, Plantagineum excelsum. Very large orange-yellow flowers with dark center, borne during May, June, and July. 2 feet. \$0.25 each.

Eupatorium, Purpureum. Very large, showy panicles of purple flowers. Will thrive in any kind of soil. 6 to 8 feet. August and September.

Hardy Ferns

The following collections are made up to help in selecting for special needs, and should be sent by express or freight.

If to be planted in beds, the height as given after each kind would indicate where it should go; if in beds where they are to be seen from all sides, the tall kinds in the center; but if in an angle of the house or wall, plant taller kinds the farther back, 8 inches or a foot from the wall, and the smaller kinds in front.

No. 1, \$5.00. For Open Sun Culture

This collection is desirable for the open border, and all the Ferns, being



Digitalis Gloxiniioides

Gaillardia—Blanket Flower

Grandiflora. One of the showiest hardy plants, growing about 2 feet high and succeeding in any soil in a sunny position; beginning to flower in June, they continue the entire season. The large flowers are of gorgeous coloring. The center is dark red brown, while the petals are marked with rings of brilliant crimson, orange, and vermilion, and often a combination of all in one flower; excellent for cutting.

Geum—Avens. Pretty border plants, growing about 18 inches high, and producing showy, bright colored flowers the greater part of the summer and fall.

Mrs. Bradshaw. A new brilliant, large, double, scarlet variety, fully double the size of the type, in bloom during the greater part of the summer and fall. \$0.25 each; \$2.50 per dozen.

rather tall, can be grown as single specimens or for massing, with or without flowers. 42 plants in four varieties.

No. 2, \$5.00. For Dry, Shady Places.

These Ferns will grow in a dry, shaded place. Plant them where flowers, as a rule, do not thrive. 42 plants, four varieties.

No. 3, \$5.00. For Moist, Shady Places.

This collection is fine, and easily handled in moist, shady places; also for large rockery. 9 varieties, 6 plants of each.

No. 4, \$5.00. For Wet, Open Ground

These Ferns are very useful for border of a lake or low, wet ground. 48 plants in four varieties.

No. 5, \$5.00. Low Evergreen Ferns for Rockery in shade.

This is a beautiful collection of low-growing Ferns and easily managed. 54 plants, five varieties.

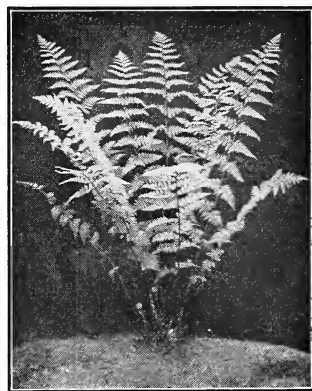
No. 6, \$5.00. Low Evergreen Ferns for Dry, Rocky Ledge.

Four varieties and 48 plants.

Funkia—Day Lily

Subcordata grandiflora. Pure white, lily-shaped, large, fragrant flowers in clusters. This Day Lily is very attractive in bed or border.

Variegata. The leaves of this variety are striped white and green. Very much in demand for borders.



*Gaillardia grandiflora*

3 feet. May and June. Half shade.

Fulva (Tawny Day Lily). Orange.

2 to 3 feet. July and August. Half shade. Handsome foliage and showy flowers.

Heuchera—Alum Root. Most desirable dwarf, compact, bushy plants of robust constitution and easy culture, growing $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet high, and bearing during July and August loose, graceful spikes of flowers in the greatest profusion.

Sanguinea. Bright coral-red.

Hibiscus—Rose Mallow. A valuable border plant, having handsome bright leaves and large showy blossoms.

Albus. (Crimson Eye.) Large, showy white flowers; crimson eye. 4 to 5 feet. Blooms in August.

Moscheutos. Purplish red to nearly white, with darker eye; 5 feet; July to September.

Hollyhocks. Few hardy plants combine as many good qualities as the Hollyhock. For planting in rows or groups on the lawn, or for interspersing among shrubbery, they are invaluable. The flowers form perfect rosettes of the most lovely shades of yellow, crimson, rose, pink, orange, white, etc. The Hollyhock requires a rich, deep soil, well drained and will repay in quantity and elegance of bloom any extra care. A slight protec-

Gypsophila—Baby's Breath
Paniculata. Small white flowers in great profusion. Summer.

Helenium—Sneezewort

Autumnale superbum. Large, yellow flowers with drooping rays borne in immense panicles.

Autumnale rubrum. A red form of the above.

Helianthus—Hardy Sunflower

Multiflorus. This double variety is the best of the Hardy Sunflowers; grows to a height of 5 feet, and bears numerous large, double, yellow flowers.

Helleborus—Christmas Rose. Most valuable hardy plants on account of yielding with utmost freedom in very early spring, a season when flowers are scarce, their beautiful, large—two or three inches across—blossoms. They succeed in any ordinary garden soil in a sheltered semi-shady situation. \$0.35

Heemerocallis

Flava (Yellow Day Lily). Orange.

tion during the winter will be beneficial. We offer strong plants which will flower this season.

Double-white, Pink, Salmon-rose, Yellow, Maroon, and Bright Red and single mixed.

Iberis—Hardy Candytuft. Most desirable dwarf plants with evergreen foliage, which is completely hidden with dense heads of flowers early in the spring.

Sempervirens. Innumerable flat heads of pure white flowers.

Iris. Having all the tints of the rainbow; they are quite hardy, of distinct and very showy colors, and flower for a period of six or seven weeks. Some of them rival orchids in their markings and beauty.

Iris—German

Adonis. Standard clear yellow; fall's primrose freely veined and tipped madder-red.

Albino. Pale lavender; tipped with royal purple.

Black Prince. Purplish lilac; rich velvety black.

Chameleon. Delicate blue; tipped a little darker.

Charlotte Patty. Golden yellow; lightly veined blue.

Fairy Queen. Lavender; tipped and reticulated violet.

Florentine alba. Producing large, fragrant white flowers.

Garrick. Light blue; a darker violet blue.

Lilacina. Small flowers. White and mottled.

Madam Chereau. White feathered edges of sky blue; free flowering; very beautiful.

Madam de Brabant. Lavender; purple streaked.

Dalmatica. Lavender; tinged purple; flowers very large and fine. 40 inches.

Pauline. Light blue; slightly darker; flowers large.

Queen of May. A lovely soft rose-lilac, almost pink; a very beautiful shade.

Iris—Japanese

Anne Boleyn. Dark purple.

Anne Christ. Very light blue.

Aphrodite. White, shaded lavender.

Apollo. White, shaded pink.

Blue Bird. Violet blue.

Chameleon. Mottled.

Como. Purplish lavender.

Conde. Blue.

Diana. White, striped blue; blue center.



Japan Iris

Dinache. Light red; spotted.

Eclipse. Purplish blue.

Eugene. White; center purple.

Fratte. Blue.

Gesta. Light blue, spotted red.

Gigantea. Dark blue.

Granite. Large; light purple.

Helen von Siebolt. White, veined with crimson.

J. C. Vaughan. White.

Mme. Flood. Purple.

Neptune. Purplish red.

Orion. White; purplish border.

Paragon. Velvety purple.

Phillario. Lavender.

Pyramidal. Dark velvety blue.

Robert Craig. White.

Victor. Light blue.

\$0.30 each; \$3.00 per dozen.

Lavandula—Lavender

Vera. This is the true Sweet Lavender; grows about 18 inches high; delightfully fragrant blue flowers in July and August.

Liatris—Blazing Star, or Gay Feather. Showy and attractive native plants, succeeding anywhere, producing large spikes of flowers from July to September.

Pycnostachya. Spikes of light, rosy-purple flowers. 5 feet.

Lobelia—Cardinalis. Long, dense spikes of handsome rich cardinal-red flowers. Often 10 to 18 of these spikes. Bloom in August and September. 3 to 4 feet.

Lupinus

Polyphyllus (Lupin). Deep blue pea-shaped flowers on long spikes. June to September. 2 to 3 feet.

Polyphyllus albus. Pure white.

Moerheimi rosea. A pink variety of the Lupinus, with larger flowers.

Lychnis

Chalcedonica (London Pride). Brilliant scarlet flowers in close heads. June to September. 3 feet.

Flos-cuculi (Cuckoo Flower). Very deep red flowers in clusters. Bloom all summer. 2 feet.

Haageana. Showy orange-scarlet and pink flowers in large heads. June to September. 18 inches.

Viscaria splendens fl. pl. Bright rose flowers in spikes. 1 to 1½ feet.

Lilies—Lilium. No class of hardy plants possess so many charms. They are rich and varied in color, stately and handsome in habit, profuse in variety, and of delicious fragrance. They thrive best in a dry, rich soil, where water will not stand in winter. After planting they require very little care, and should not be disturbed for several years, as established plants bloom more freely than if taken up annually. Cover the plants in November with 6 inches of litter, leaves or manure. After long experience we offer the following list as the best collection for this latitude; and we doubt not that our customers will be pleased with the bulbs we shall send them.

Auratum. Gold banded. This superb variety from Japan has flowers 8 to 12 inches in diameter. Its six white petals are thickly studded with rich, chocolate-crimson spots and have a bright golden band through the center of each petal; exquisite vanilla-like perfume. \$0.25.

Candidum (Annunciation Lily). A most beautiful and well known fragrant lily. Clear white in color, early and quite hardy.

Lancifolium rubrum. White, shaded with rose and spotted with red. Very showy and fragrant. \$0.25.

Speciosum album. Pure white, with a slight tinge of rose on end of petals; one of the best. \$0.30.

Tigrinus splendens. Bright orange-scarlet, with dark spots.

Lily of the Valley. A well known, charming, late spring flowering plant, producing racemes of white flowers, which effuse a pleasing and delicious odor. Being of dwarf habit, with deep green foliage, and flourishing well in shady places, it is sought after by all who love beautiful flowers. It grows well in pots, and in midwinter its beautiful racemes of snowy flowers are most welcome.

Flowering Pips, \$0.25 per dozen; \$2.00 per 100.

Strong Clumps, 15 to 25 pips, \$0.40 each; \$3.50 per dozen; \$25.00 per dozen.

Monarda—Bee Balm. Showy flowers of the simplest culture, thriving everywhere. Excellent for naturalizing in woods and shrubberies.

Didyma. (Oswego Tea.) Robust; about 3 feet high; flowers bright scarlet, continuing in bloom a long time in summer.

Myosotis—Forget-Me-Not

Palustris Semperflorens. A variety that is hardly ever out of flower; useful in a shady spot in the border and for forcing for cut flowers in the winter.

Oenothera—Evening Primrose. The Evening Primroses are elegant subjects for growing in an exposed, sunny position, either in the border or on the rockery, blooming the entire summer.

Youngii. Bright lemon-yellow flowers; pendulous branches; shiny glaucous foliage. June to September. 2 feet.

Macrocarpa or **Missouriensis** (Evening Primrose). Deep yellow. June to August. 10 inches.

Pachysandra, Terminalis. A trailing plant, 6 to 8 inches high, forming broad mats of bright, glossy green foliage and small spikes of flowers during May and June; invaluable as a cover plant either in sun or shade.

Paeonies

Paeonies are among the most hardy, showy, and easily grown of all the garden flowers. They are rarely attacked by any insects or fungous diseases, neither do they require protection during the severest weather. They grow in all kinds of soil, but do best in rich, rather moist loam. Liquid manure applied during the growing season, and while in bud will give good returns.

The following list comprises many of the newer and rarer sorts, and we recommend them all as desirable for your garden.

Adolph Rousseau. Very large blooms, deep purplish red, with metallic reflex; very brilliant. \$1.00.

Albert Crousse. Large convex bloom, very full, flesh pink, center shaded clear pink. Erect, of medium habit; late season of bloom. \$0.75.

Alsace-Lorraine. Flat flowers of creamy white; petals pointed, giving a water lily effect. Tall and a free bloomer. \$2.00.

Asa Gray. Large compact flower; flesh color sprinkled with carmine. Midseason. \$0.75.

Baroness Schroeder. Flesh color, changing quickly to white; creamy center. \$1.00.

Boule de Neige. Large cup-shaped bloom of perfect shape, with lightly sulphured center bordered with bright carmine; erect habit. \$0.75.

Charlemagne. Very pale salmon rose; globular flower, strong and very compact; late. \$1.00.

Couronne d'Or. Large pure white, showing golden stamens when in full blooms. \$0.75.

Docteur Caillot. A free flowering variety bearing blooms of tyrian rose. \$0.75.

Duchess de Nemours. Very fine cup-shaped bloom, sulphur white; fine bud. \$0.75.

Festiva Maxima. Pure, waxy white with occasional flecks of crimson on the central petals. The most popular peony in existence. \$0.75.

L'Esperance. Vivid rose, early, fragrant. A very choice variety, with large blooms. \$0.75.

Marechal Vaillant. Immense blooms of crimson borne on long stems. \$0.75.

Mons. Krelage. Large, compact, dark pinkish red, semi-rose shaped blooms in clusters. \$1.00.

President Roosevelt. Fine, full bloom; color dark carmine purple. \$0.75.

Rosa Bonheur. Large flowers in clusters, fleshy pink, rather dwarf variety. \$1.50.

The following popular varieties of which we have a large stock, we are pleased to offer at \$0.50 each, and \$5.00 per dozen.

Achille. Delicate blush pink.

Daubenton. Large Anemone-formed flowers; rosy lilac, bordered white.

Delachie. Crimson.

Edward Simmons. Rosy crimson.

Grandiflora Rosea. Deep pink, early.

Humei. Immense double pink flowers; late.

La Tendresse. Creamy color changing to pure white.

L'Elegante. Pink, center shaded to blush; rose scented.

Mme. Serrat. Deep maroon.

Officinalis Rubra. Dark red; fragrant. Very early.

Plutarch. Deep crimson, stamens yellow; large.

Prince Charles. Rich cerise rose, center tinted salmon.

Prince de Salm Dyck. Rosy pink, light center.

Solfatare. Sulphur white.

We can also furnish a large number of varieties in addition to the above, which we grow in less quantities.

Double Tree Peonies

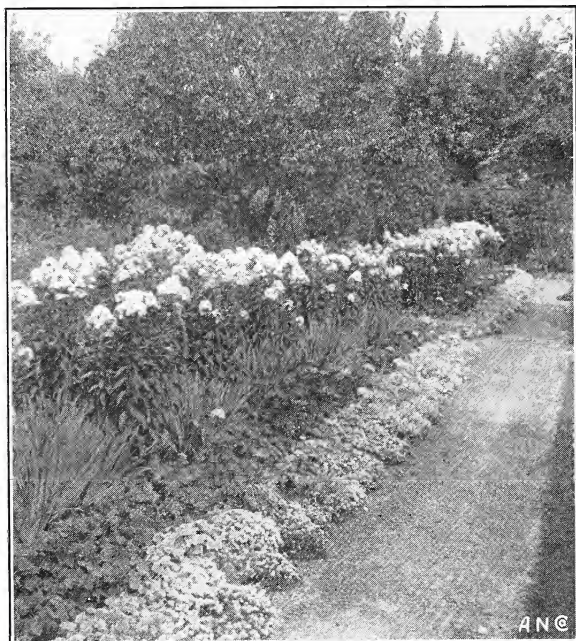
Mouton. Large, beautiful pink flower. \$1.00.

Reine Elizabeth. Rose color, very large. \$1.00.

Pentstemon—Beard Tongue.

Barbatus Torreyii. Spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers, height 3 to 4 feet. June to August. Most useful showy perennial either for the border or rockery.

Perennial Phlox



Hardy Phlox

The hardy Phloxes are without doubt among the most important of all hardy perennials, and are now to be found in almost every garden. They succeed in almost any kind of soil and position, and flower from early summer until late in the fall; they also improve from year to year, and contain a range of brilliant colors not found in any other hardy plant

Astrild. Clear large red.

Baron von Dedem. Brilliant scarlet-red; in large trusses.

B. Comte. French purple.

Boule d'Feu. Cherry-red.

Coquilicot. Orange-scarlet.

Elizabeth Campbell.

Large spikes of bright salmon flowers, changing to pink in center.

Europea. White; decided crimson eye.

Frau Antone Buchner. Largest pure white.

General Van Heutsz. Brilliant salmon-scarlet flowers.

Goliath. Crimson scarlet; very tall.

Hermine. White; the most dwarf variety. Fine for borders.

J. H. Slocum. One of the best crimson Phloxes.

Jean D'Arc. Pure white; late.

Laphami. Lavender-blue. Blooms in late May and early June, the flowers lasting a long time. Very dwarf.

Le Caid. Pink; darker eye.

Mrs. Jenkins. Beautiful clear white.

Mrs. Lingard. White flowers with pale pink center. Early.

Paul Harriot. Pale pink, shading to center.

Peach Blow. Pale pink, shading lighter toward edge.

Prosper Henry. Large white; bright crimson eye.

Rheinlander. Beautiful salmon-pink.

Rynstrom. Color of Paul Neyron rose; very large.

Selma. Delicate, soft pale pink, with distinct red eye.

- Siebold.** An improved Coquilecot.
Thor. Deep salmon-pink.
von Lassburg. Large, white.
W. C. Egan. Delicate lilac with reddish eye.
- Phlox Subulata**—Moss, or Mountain Pink. An early spring-flowering type, with pretty moss-like evergreen foliage which, during the flowering season, is hidden under the masses of bloom. An excellent plant for the rocky, the border, and invaluable for carpeting the ground or covering graves.
- Alba.** Pure white.
Atropurpurea. Purplish-rose.
Lilacina. Light lilac.
Nelsoni. Pure white.
Rosea. Bright rose.
\$0.10 each; \$1.00 per dozen; \$6.00 per 100.
- Pinks, Hardy Garden.** The old-fashioned pink, clove scented and a fine bloomer.
- Her Majesty.** Large pink.
Marguerite Wheeler. Deep red.
Perpetual Snow. Pure white.
Pink Beauty. Light pink.
Semperflorens. Mixed single pinks.
Semperflorens Fl. Pl. Mixed double pinks.
- Physostegia**—False Dragon-Head. One of the most beautiful of our mid-summer flowering perennials, forming dense bushes 3 to 5 feet high, bearing spikes of delicate tubular flowers not unlike a gigantic heather.
- Virginica.** Bright but soft pink.
Virginica alba. Pure white; very fine.
- Platycodon**—Balloon Flower, or Japanese Bell-flower. The Platycodons are closely allied to the Campanulas, and form neat, branched bushes of upright habit.
- Grandiflorum.** Deep blue cupped, star-shaped flowers.
Grandiflorum album. A white-flowered form of the above.
- Mariesi.** Deep blue bell-shaped flowers, nearly 3 inches across on 1-foot-high plants.
- Poppies**—Papaver.
- Goliath.** Deep crimson.
Iceland poppy. A beautiful species and among the most desirable of our herbaceous plants. The plant forms tufts of Fern-like foliage, from among which the slender flower-stalks rise to about a foot in height and bear fragrant, cup-shaped flowers. They will thrive on any good garden soil. June till October. Scarlet, white, yellow.
- Mahony.** Dark maroon.
Mrs. Perry. Salmon-rose.
Oriente The common variety of Oriental Poppy. The flowers are a bright scarlet with a black blotch at the base of each petal, and when in bloom in the spring they make a very brilliant display.
- Queen Charlotte.** Pink.
R. Parker. Scarlet.

Primula—primroses.

Japonica (Japanese primrose). These are not so well known as they deserve; they are of free growth, with dark green foliage, and throw up in the late spring innumerable stems of large flowers, varying in color from pure white to rich crimson. They succeed under the same conditions as the common hardy Primroses, and are also useful for forcing under glass, making beautiful pot plants.

We offer four distinct colors, viz.: Pure white, lilac, light rose, and deep pink.

Veris Elatior (English Cowslip).

Vulgaris (English Primrose).

Pyrethrum—Persian Daisy.

Roseum hybridum grandiflorum. Single flowering in shades of pink, lavender, red, and yellow; if cut down after blooming in summer, they will bloom again in the fall. Superb new large single-flowered varieties in mixture.

Roseum Hybridum Fl. Pl.—A beautiful double variety of the above.

Uliginosum (Great Ox-Eye Daisy). A very bold and strong-growing species, having a handsome and distinct appearance when covered with a profusion of its daisy-like blossoms. Perfectly hardy and prefers a rather sheltered position. 4 to 5 feet.

Rudbeckia—Cone-flower. Indispensable plants for the hardy border; grow and thrive anywhere, giving a wealth of bloom, which are well suited for cutting.

"Golden Glow." A well-known popular plant, a strong, robust grower attaining a height of 5 to 6 feet, and produces masses of double golden-yellow Cactus Dahlia-like flowers from July to September.

Newmanii. Deep orange flowers borne on stiff stems. 3 feet.

Purpurea (Giant Purple Cone-flower). Flowers about 4 inches across; reddish-purple with large cone-shaped centre of brown; 3 feet high. July to September.

Salvia—Meadow Sage.

Pitcheri. A plant of more branching habit and large flowers of a deep blue color. 2 to 3 feet, \$0.25 each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Scabiosa—Handsome border plants, succeeding in any ordinary soil if well drained and in a sunny location, and should be grown in every garden where cut flowers are wanted; they last a long time when picked and placed in water.

Caucasica (Blue Bonnet). A soft and charming shade of lavender, and commences to bloom in June, throwing stems 15 to 18 inches high until September.

Caucasica alba. A pure white variety.

Japonica—Lavender flowers; foliage, beautiful fern-like.

Sedum—Stone-crop. Dwarf varieties. Suitable for the rockery, carpet bedding, covering of graves, etc.

Acre (Golden Moss). Much used for covering graves; foliage green, flowers bright yellow.

Splendens. A valuable cover plant. Erect, or Tall-Growing variety.

Spectabilis—One of the prettiest erect-growing species, attaining a height of 18 inches, with broad light green foliage and immense heads of handsome showy rose-colored flowers; indispensable as a late fall-blooming plant.

Shasta Daisies—*Chrysanthemum leucanthemum*.

Alaska—The best and largest of the Shasta Daisies—flowers increase in size if cut and placed in water.

Burbank's Shasta Daisy. Mixed seedlings, all having large snowy-white flowers, in bloom continuously throughout the entire summer and fall.

Spiraea—Goat's Beard. Meadow Sweet.

Japonica—Feathery white flowers in June. 2½ feet

Palmata (Crimson Meadow Sweet). One of the most beautiful hardy plants, the deep purple-red of the stems and branches passing into the crimson-purple of the broad corymbs of flowers, which are produced very freely during June and July. 3 feet.

Stokesia, Cyanea. Cornflower Aster. This is one of the best blue flowers, blooming from early July to late October. Flowers handsome lavender-blue, 3 to 4 inches in diameter; effective in masses or beds; it grows almost 20 inches high and is of easiest culture.

Sweet William—*Dianthus Barbatus*. Beautiful old-fashioned favorite border plants of many distinct colors, including Crimson, Scarlet, White, and Pink.

Tritoma—Red Hot Poker Plant.

Tritoma Pfitzerii. A stately, hardy plant very effective for garden and lawn decoration, throwing up tall spikes of bright crimson flowers all summer and late in the fall after other flowers are gone. May well be called an ever blooming Tritoma. A flower greatly in demand for decorations.

Uvaria. An attractive summer and autumn flowering plant, producing tall spikes of bright orange-red flowers. Commonly known as "Flame Flower" or "Red-Hot Poker Plant."

Trollius—Glove Flower.

Europaeus. Large, bright yellow, globular flowers.

Valeriana—Spurred Flower.

Officinalis (Hardy Garden Heliotrope). Produces showy heads of rose-tinted white flowers during June and July, with strong heliotrope odor.

Veronica—Speedwell. The Speedwells are mostly natives of New Zealand, flowers being of a blue shade, varying to rose and dull white. They succeed in any garden soil in sunny situations. The low-growing forms are good rock plants.

Incana—Silvery foliage, clear blue spikes.

Longifolia subsessilis—A pretty species with blue flowers produced on spikes 1 to 1½ feet long, continuing in bloom the entire summer.

Spicata—Fine border plant, about 18 inches high, producing spikes of bright blue flowers in summer.

Vinca—Periwinkle, or Trailing Myrtle.

Minor. An excellent dwarf evergreen trailing plant that is used extensively for carpeting the ground under shrubs and trees, or on graves where it is too shady for other plants to thrive. \$0.10 each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100.

Violas—Tufted Pansies.

Admiration. Beautiful blue.

Cornuta. The improved forms of *Viola Cornuta* are one of the important bedding plants of Europe, and are now being used extensively here.

If planted in a partially shaded bed, they will flower continuously for nearly eight months in the year.

Lutea Splendens. Yellow.

White Perfection. Pure white.

Fruit Department

APPLES

Our list embraces a most careful selection of the best sorts for the several seasons, and few, if any, are omitted, that have proved worthy of general culture in New England. Prices: 5 to 6 feet, \$0.50; 6 to 7 feet, \$0.60.

SUMMER APPLES

- ✓ **Astrachan Red.** Large, deep, crimson, juicy; rich, acid.
- ✓ **Early Harvest.** Medium size, straw color; tender; sub-acid.
- ✓ **Golden Sweet.** Large; pale yellow; very sweet and good.
- ✓ **Sweet Bough.** Large; pale yellow; tender and sweet.
- ✓ **Yellow Transparent.** Very early; color, pale yellow.

AUTUMN APPLES

- ✓ **Duchess of Oldenburg.** Medium size; yellow, streaked with red.
- ✓ **Fall Pippin.** Large, yellow; tender, juicy and rich. October.
- ✓ **Gravenstein.** Large, striped; tender, juicy and high flavored.
- ✓ **Fameuse (Snow Apple).** Medium; deep crimson.
- ✓ **Wealthy.** Medium; yellow, mostly covered with dark red.
- ✓ **Walter Pease.** Large, yellow and red.

WINTER APPLES

- ✓ **Baldwin.** Large, bright red, juicy, crisp, sub-acid.
- ✓ **Bellflower.** Large, yellow, juicy, acid.
- ✓ **Delicious.** Red and yellow; one of the most highly flavored apples.
- ✓ **Hubbardston Nonesuch.** Yellow, striped red.
- ✓ **King (Tompkins County).** Large, striped red and yellow.
- ✓ **McIntosh Red.** Medium size; dark red; flesh white.
- ✓ **Northern Spy.** Large, striped; sub-acid, delicious flavor.
- ✓ **Rhode Island Greening.** Greenish-yellow; juicy and rich.
- ✓ **Russet, Roxbury.** Greenish-yellow, covered with russet.
- ✓ **Seek No Further.** Red, striped, mild.
- ✓ **Spitzenburg.** Medium red, striped.
- ✓ **Sutton Beauty.** Yellow, striped red.
- ✓ **Tolman Sweet.** Medium; pale yellow; very sweet.
- ✓ **Wagener.** Good size, deep red in the sun; flesh firm, sub-acid, excellent.

DWARF APPLES

Dwarf trees can be furnished in many of the above varieties:
Prices, 3-4 ft., \$0.50; 4-5 ft., \$0.75.

CRAB APPLES

Hyslop. Large; dark red, with a blue bloom; flesh yellowish.

Transcendant. Juicy and crisp. Skin yellow, striped with red.

Price, \$0.75.

PEARS

Prices: 5 to 6 feet, \$0.60; 6 to 7 feet, \$0.75, except where otherwise given.

SUMMER VARIETY

Bartlett. Large size, buttery, very juicy and high flavored.

Clapp's Favorite. Rich and buttery, earlier than Bartlett.

AUTUMN

Bosc. A large russety pear, with a long neck. 5 to 6 feet, \$1.00.

Duchess. Very large; yellow, with a dull red cheek.

Seckel. Small size; the richest and finest variety known.

Sheldon. Large size; roundish; greenish yellow.

Worden Seckel. Medium, juicy. October.

WINTER

Anjou. A large, handsome pear; buttery and melting.

Lawrence. Above medium size, yellow, tender and melting.

Winter Nellis. Russet, early winter. 5 to 6 feet, \$1.00.

DWARF PEARS

Price, \$0.60 each.

Summer. Bartlett, Clapp's Favorite.

Autumn. Duchess.

Winter. Anjou, Lawrence.

CHERRIES

Price: 5 to 7 feet, \$0.75 each.

Bigarreau. Pale yellow, with red cheek.

Black Tartarian. Large; black; flavor mild and pleasant.

Gov. Wood. Clear, light red; tender and delicious.

Windsor. Fruit large; liver-colored; firm and fine quality.

Yellow Spanish. Yellow, with a bright red cheek.

DUKE AND MORELLO CHERRIES—(Tart)

Early Richmond. An early red, acid cherry; very valuable.

May Duke. Large, dark red; juicy, sub-acid, rich.

Montmorency, Large. Fruit large, fine flavor, bright red.

PLUMS—Japanese

Prices: 5 to 6 feet, \$0.60; 6 to 7 feet, \$0.75.

Abundance. Color amber, turning to a rich, cherry red.

Burbank. Much like Abundance in size and color, but later.

October Purple. Reddish purple color. Flesh yellow.

Red June. Deep vermilion red, very showy.

Wickson. Large; color, deep maroon red.

EUROPEAN PLUMS

- ✓ **Bradshaw.** Large, early, purple, good quality. August.
- ✓ **German Prune.** Purple, juicy, rich, fine. September.
- ✓ **Lombard.** Medium, red; productive; popular. August.
- ✓ **Monarch.** Large, blue. Productive.
- ✓ **Imperial Gage.** Large, yellow, rich.

PEACHES

Prices: 4 to 5 feet, \$0.30; 5 to 6 feet, \$0.50.

- ✓ **Bell of Georgia.** Large, white, flesh white.
- ✓ **Carman (Free).** Blush white, good shipper. September.
- ✓ **Champion (Free).** White, with red cheek. Flesh white.
- ✓ **Crawford Early (Free).** Red cheek, flesh yellow. August and September.
- ✓ **Crawford Late (Free).** Red cheek, flesh yellow.
- ✓ **Elberta (Free).** Very hardy, fine shipper.
- ✓ **Greensboro (Semi-Cling).** Yellow with red cheek. Early.
- ✓ **Mayflower.** Earliest peach known, dark red.
- ✓ **Mountain Rose (Free).** Red cheek, flesh white.
- ✓ **Old Mixon (Free).** Pale yellow, red cheek.
- ✓ **Waddell.** Medium size, white with red cheek, early.

QUINCE

Prices: 3 to 4 feet, \$0.60; 4 to 5 feet, \$0.75.

- ✓ **Borgeat.** Large, round, smooth and handsome, very tender when cooked, bears very young. We consider it the best variety.
- ✓ **Champion.** Pear shaped, abundant.
- ✓ **Orange.** Roundish, golden. October.
- ✓ **Reas Mammoth.** Good quality, early.

Small Fruits**GRAPES**

Prices: 2-years, \$0.35; 3-years, \$0.50.

- ✓ **Brighton.** Best red grape for New England.
- ✓ **Campbell's Early.** Black, vigorous, early, prolific.
- ✓ **Concord.** Needs no description.
- ✓ **Delaware.** Red, small berry.
- ✓ **Eaton.** Largest black grape known. Delicious.
- ✓ **Green Mountain.** White, medium-size, good flavor. \$0.50.
- ✓ **Moore's Early.** Black, one of the first to ripen.
- ✓ **Niagara.** Desirable as a white variety.
- ✓ **Worden.** Large, black, early, sweet and juicy.

CURRENTS

Prices: 2-years, \$0.25; \$2.00 per dozen.

- ✓ **Cherry (Red).** Very large; deep red; rather acid.
- ✓ **Fay's Prolific (Red).** Fine flavor and prolific.
- ✓ **Perfection (New).** Color, red; larger than Fay and Cherry.

- ✓ **Wilder.** Large, red, productive.
- ✓ **White Grape.** The finest of the white sorts.
- ✓ **Champion Black.** Large berry.
- ✓ **Black Naples.** Fine grower; productive.

GOOSEBERRIES

Price: 2-year-old, \$0.25; \$2.50 per dozen.

- ✓ **Downing.** Sweet, large berry; green.
- ✓ **Industry.** Large; oval; dark red; hairy; rich and agreeable. \$0.50
- ✓ **Josselyn.** A new red berry of large size and good quality.
- ✓ **Smith's Improved.** Oval form; light green; sweet and excellent.

RASPBERRIES—Red and Yellow Varieties

Price: \$0.75 per dozen; \$4.00 per 100.

- ✓ **Columbian.** Fruit very large, rich, sprightly flavor, color dark purple.
Price: \$1.00 per dozen.
- ✓ **Cuthbert.** Of excellent quality, and immensely productive.
- ✓ **Golden Queen.** Rich golden yellow, of highest quality.
- ✓ **St. Regis.** Fruit commences to ripen with the earliest and continuing on young canes until October. Berries bright crimson, large size, rich, sugary with full raspberry flavor. Flesh firm and meaty.

BLACK CAPS

- ✓ **Cumberland.** Fruit enormous; quality unsurpassed.
- ✓ **Gregg.** Of great size, fine quality.
- ✓ **Kansas.** Jet black, firm and delicious; as large as Gregg.

BLACKBERRIES

Price: \$0.75 per dozen; \$4.00 per 100.

- ✓ **Eldorado.** Berries large, jet black; sweet, melting, fine flavor.
- ✓ **Mercereau.** Large, hardy, productive.
- ✓ **Snyder.** Medium size, very hardy and enormously productive.
- ✓ **Rathbun.** Fruit borne on long stems, berry very large; sweet.

ASPARAGUS

Prices: 2-year, \$0.25 per dozen; \$1.50 per 100; 3-year, \$0.35 per dozen; \$2.50 per 100.

Conover's Colossal Barr's Mammoth Donald's Elmira Palmetto

RHUBARB

Price: \$0.25 each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Linnaeus. Early, tender, best variety.

Natural Fertilizers

For Lawns, Gardens, Trees, Shrubs, Vines, Fruits, and Vegetables

We have for a number of years supplied our trade with **Wizard Brand** Manures, advocating and recommending their use because of the satisfactory and highly valuable results they have given us in our own nursery and landscape work.

The increasing demand for **Wizard Brand** manures each year is the best recommendation of the value of this fertilizer. We do not solicit or advertise this product. Our main trouble has been our inability to obtain a sufficient amount to supply the ever increasing demand.

Animal Manures Are Nature's Fertilizers

Their value in every kind of soil cultivation is largely responsible for the difficulty the city man experiences in obtaining a supply for the lawn and garden.

Stable manures, however, present many serious objections for home use. They are sure to introduce foreign grasses and weeds, make an unsightly, untidy appearance on the lawn and are difficult to use in the garden. They blow about, are tracked over the walks and into the house and leave a lot of straw and rubbish to be raked up and carted away. Only a comparatively small portion of the original application is really of practical benefit.

Wizard Brand eliminates every one of these objectionable features. Weed seeds are absolutely destroyed by the intense heat of the dryers, all long straws and rough stuff is removed by screening, and only the pure concentrated manure is shredded or pulverized into convenient, easily handled and most effective form.

The raw material is of unusual quality, accumulated in Western Stock Yards and Feeding Stations where millions of animals are handled annually, and this process results in a concentrated, natural fertilizer of most practical value for lawns and gardens, fruits, vegetables, trees, vines, greenhouse, and field cultivation of all kinds.

In offering the **Wizard Brand** fertilizer we believe we are safe in saying that they are the best fertilizers made.

Our sales the past two years have surpassed our expectations we have handled nearly 500 tons of this product, and we have not had a single complaint as to its efficiency.

PRICES

QUANTITY	SHEEP	CATTLE	MIXED
5-pound Boxes	\$.30		
10- " "	.50		
25- " Bags	1.00		
50- " "	1.75		
100- " "	3.25	\$ 3.00	\$ 3.00
500 pounds in Bags	14.00	13.00	13.50
1000 " "	27.00	24.50	26.00
2000 " "	50.00	45.00	47.00

